The Centre Reporter.

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NO ANNEXATION

THE QUEEN OF HAWAII WILL BE ENTHRONED.

President Cleveland Does Not Favor Annexing The Island.—Preparation Of The Annual Message To Congress.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Secretary Gresham's official report to the President showing that great injustice was done to the native Hiwaiian government by the action of the U. S. Minister to that government under the last administration, in practically compelling the Queen by a display of marines from the U. S. S. Boston to abdicate in favor of the Provisional government which was formed, it is believed largely if not entirely by the advice and connivance of that minister, for the purpose of carrying out the scheme of the annexation of Hawaii, which played such a conspicuons part during the closing days of the Harrison administration, has for a time relegated the financial and tariff questions to back seats, and everybody is discussing the Hawaiian matter.

The report concludes with the recommendation, which was approved by the President and the other members of the cabinet, that the wrong should be righted as far as lay in the power of this government by restoring the native government of Hawaii to the position it occupied before the Queen was forced by a U. S. Minister, not by the Provincial government, to abdicate. This was a bold and fearless step for the President to take, but believing it to be right he took it and issued the necessary orders to Minister Willis, who barring accidents arrived at Honolulu more than a week ago, to carry it into effect, although he knew full well that it would at first be unpopular, particularly with those who would only look at the surface of the question and regard it merely as the use of the power of the United States to overthrow an alleged republic and set upon its feet a deposed monarchy. But those who know the President were not surprised that he should prefer being right to being popular; he has been doing that sort of thing ever since he has been in public life.

There are not many Democratic Senators and Representatives in Washington, but some of those here who were at first disposed to criticise the action of the President have already changed their minds, and it is believed that when the next news arrives from Hawaii they will all be disposed to acknowledge that the administration took the only right and proper course. If, as the administration believes, the provisional government only existed because the native Hawaiians believed it to have been created and supported by the power of the United States, it would at once cease to exist as soon as Minister Willis officially announced the contrary, as he doubtless did as soon as he arrived at Honolulu. If the Queen should then be unable to maintain herself in power that will be her own affair, as neither she nor those who might attempt to overthrow her government would receive aid from the United States. In other words, the action of the United States is merely intended to allow the Hawaiians to govern themselves in any way they may see fit without any outside interference, and as the first step towards that end it was necessaay that things should be restored to the same condition in which they were when Minister Stevens interfered to overthrow the old government. The question of monarchy or republic had nothing whatever to do with it, nor was sentiment allowed to intrude. It was only a question of right and wrong, and the administration, acting upon the information gathered by Mr. Blount during his long stay and investigation in Hawaii, has only done what it believes to be right, and what it believes the American people, regardless of politics, will in the end endorse. The power of the United States is too great to be exercised to the detriment of its weaker neighbors, and the sense of fair play is too prevalent in the United States for the people to wish a wrong perpetuated, because it was done by a United States official.

President Cleveland is devoting nearly all his time to writing his annual message to congress, and in order to work without interruption he will only come to the White House on cabinet days until it is completed. There will be some surprises in the message for those who think that the results of the recent state elections will have any effect upon the President's policy.

Assistant Secretary Curtis will act as Secretary of the Treasury until Secretary Carlisle completes his annual report, to the preparation of which he is now devoting his entire time.

The annual report of First Assistant Post Master General Jones recommends that the experimental free delivery in small towns and villages be discontinued at the end of the current year, the annual outlay of $10,000,000 not being justified by the results of the experiment, which he regards as a failure. Another great Republican scheme—the ocean mail subsidy—is also reported to be a flat failure, and Congress will probably be asked to repeal the law authorizing it.

A Most Audacious Robbery.

From the Lewistown *Free Press* we learn that on Monday evening, before six o'clock, one of the most daring robberies ever chronicled in the annals of Mifflin county was committed at the farm house of John Horning, at Horningsford, about nine miles west of Lewistown. Three masked men boldly entered the house, and after locking all the doors on the inside terrorized Mr. Horning, his mother and Parker Aurand, a farm hand, at the point of revolvers. A safe kept by Mr. H. was easily discovered by the intruders and this Mr. H. was compelled to open with a pistol pointed at his head. The sum of $36 was secured from the safe belonging to Mr. Horning, and also $43 the savings of Parker Aurand.

After securing what they could the robbers coolly set about preparing a supper for themselves, and after finishing the meal took a quantity of silverware and made off.

The men were not clad like tramps, and from the cool manner in which they went about the job we conclude they were professionals.

It is reported that the men stayed in Hassinger's barn all Sunday night and Monday. The whole affair was evidently planned.

This unlooked for visit was very trying to the nerves of Mrs. Horning, who has been considerably prostrated since the affair.

A Conductor's Experiences.

W. B. Price, conductor on the day express, has some novel experiences on his daily runs, which are ludicrous as well as appealing to the better side of his nature. His greatest annoyance is with women who board the train at different points along the route, generally at stations in the mining districts. A recent case was that of a woman getting on at Philipsburg and when Will asked for her ticket she only had ten cents. This she gave him saying carry me as far as the money pays for. The next station happened to be the one she had paid to and Conductor Price told her to get off, but instead the woman fumbled around in her pockets, pulled out four cents handed it to him with the remark carry me as far as the four cents will pay for. The next point she paid three cents and kept that up until she was landed at Houtzdale. Her object was to get a free ride if possible, but finding the conductor obdurate paid her fare in dribs from station to station. Nearly every day Conductor Price has similar experiences, but as a rule he has got on to the racket and can read these women at first glance. —Curwensville *Review*.

A GENTLEMAN entitled to speak with high authority of the Administration on the Hawaiian question said that when all the facts in connection with the policy outlined in Secretary Gresham's letter were made public, there would be a revulsion of the present popular criticism of the Administration's course, and that many of those who are now engaged in making bitter comment on the President's intention would be obliged to admit that the restoration of Queen Lilioukalani is necessary to satisfy the demands of right and justice.

Death Of John Rankin.

On Tuesday morning, John Rankin died at his home at Bellefonte. Mr. Rankin has for several years been in the insurance office with his brother, W. B. Rankin, but was compelled to leave the office about two months ago, on account of ill health. He had been a sufferer from consumption for years which caused his death.

Glanders Among Horses.

Secretary Edge, of the state board of agriculture, has been notified of a fresh outbreak of glanders among horses at Wilkesbarre. Nineteen animals were killed by direction of the state authorities during last week.

Got Nothing.

Jerry Millar, Charley Arney, D. L. Bartges, and D. J. Meyer composed a hunting party to the Seven mountains on Tuesday after deer, but they returned in the evening tired and weary without even as much as seeing a tail.

Death At State College.

Last Sunday morning the wife of Prof. John Pemberton, of the faculty of Pennsylvania State College, died of an illness extending over five years of diabetes. The remains were taken to Tarrytown, N. J., for burial.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

A TERRIBLE WEED.

The Russian Thistle Threatens The Conquest Of Our Fields.

L. H. Dewey, assistant botanist of the Agricultural Department, left Washington for the Northwest to investigate the extent of damage done to crops by the Russian thistle, the least known and one of the most dreaded of all weeds. It is said that it has this year inflicted a loss of over $4,000,000 on farmers of the United States.

Unless speedily checked it promises to spread over the entire country. Of its history it is learned that in the Fall of 1891 the department received reports from two or three towns in the Dakotas that a new weed was causing much trouble in the wheat fields. Last year the complaints came from a wider range and during the present year the area infested by the weed has more than doubled.

The men who sent pieces of the plant for examination stated that it was commonly called the Russian thistle or Russian cactus, as it was supposed to have been introduced by the Russians.

The Russian thistle was introduced into this country about seventeen years ago in flaxseed brought from Russia and sowed near Scotland, S. D.

In May or June the seed germinates and sends up a tender branching shoot with narrow succulent leaves. During the warm weather in July and August when other weeds are less aggressive this one makes its best growth and by September has changed from an innocent little seedling to a vigorous spreading weed two to six feet in diameter, and half as high, a dense, bushy mass of rigid branches, offering an effectual barrier to the passage of man or beast. The long tender leaves have fallen and at intervals of half an inch or less on the branches are clustered three sharp spines a quarter to half an inch long.

The full grown plant shaped like an inverted saucer two to six feet in diameter all grows from a single root less than half an inch thick. When the ground is frozen in November and the prairie breezes begin to practice for the winter this small root is twisted off and the whole plant turns upon edge, like a cart wheel, and goes off before the wind scattering seeds at every revolution.

Last year the area infested included the greater part of the land between the James and Missouri rivers in South Dakota and parts of the two southern tiers of counties in North Dakota, in all about 30,000 square miles and the damage done, exclusively by this weed was estimated at $2,000,000.

It takes complete possession of cultivated land, choking out the wheat and other crops. The rigid, bulky plants often make it impossible to run harvesting machinery and sometimes even stops plows. It is often necessary to bind leather or other protection on the horses' legs before they can be driven among the spiny weeds. Trains have been stopped by the thistles banking up on the tracks. Prairie fires are carried long distances by the burning thistles blowing across fire breaks. In many other ways this terrible weed causes serious damage.

A movement is now afoot in the Northwest to petition Congress to give the Secretary of Agriculture power to institute vigorous measures as was done in the case of pleuro-pneumonia among cattle a few years ago.

CLINTON.

Clinton county gives Osburn, 148 majority; Thompson, 267 majority. For county officers, Lewis Hoover, Rep., for Sheriff, 321 majority; J. B. Lesher. Rep., for Prothonotary, 181 majority; George R. McCren, Rep., for County Treasurer, 120 majority; for Commissioner, P. H. Knecht, Rep., 257 majority; Isaac Shafer, Rep., 287 majority; John S. Bailey, Dem., 151 majority; Coroner, Dr. H. C. Lechtenthaler, Rep., 50 majority; Auditors, Samuel Walker, Dem., 119, majority; M. A. Rishel, Dem., 9; H. C. Stoner, Rep., 34 majority.

FARMS in Berks county are going up again in price, and buying, of late, has been brisk, 150 farms having been sold this fall, and not by the sheriff. In the past farms have been going at from $40 to $60 per acre as a ruling figure, but at present they are averaging $100 per acre.

We give it as our opinion that the farms in our county, as well as in other counties, will enhance in value in a few years and that there will be an upward tendancy right along.

Pay Train.

Pay train with railroad officials aboard, went over the road on Wednesday and the employees all got their cheques.

The REPORTER's predictions as to the result of the election in the county, as usual, came quite near the mark.

FREE LIST OF THE NEW TARIFF.

The Ways and Means Committee has now practically settled on the additions which it will make to the free list and they can be stated with certainty. The articles are lead-bearing silver ore, lumber, salt, wool, iron ore, coal and pig tin. The duty on tinned plates will be reduced from 2 2-10 cents to 1 cent a pound.

It has not yet been finally decided whether sugar will be admitted altogether free of duty, but the probabilities are that it will be, both raw and refined.

The committee is still considering whether it will be better to raise the additional revenue needed by imposing an income tax or a tax on corporations. The chances are that the income tax will be adopted.

Murder In The Second Degree.

The last legislature of Pennsylvania made a very material change in the penal laws of the states. Under the previous law a person convicted of the crime of murder in the second degree could be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment by separate or solitary confinement for a period not exceeding twelve years; and for a second offense for a period of his natural life. Under the act approved by the governor on April 14, 1893, the term of imprisonment for this crime may be changed for the first offence from twelve to twenty years, and for the second one to the period of his natural life.

Pleased With The New Law.

The adoption of the free text book system came just at the right time. The scarcity of employment and the dullness of the times would have made the buying of text books for the term a serious task for many parents. It is no trifling matter to supply a boy or girl with books and supplies necessary for successful work at school, and this year in particular it would have been impossible for some parents to have bought the necessary books for their children, and quite a number of boys and girls would thus have been kept away from school on account of not having the necessary books and no means of procuring them.

Shot Himself.

John Smith, an English miner living near Allport, with his son Thomas was out gunning last Sunday. On their way home in the afternoon the son picked up a bird's wing from the roadside and asked his father if he could tell him what the bird was. Smith set his gun down between his legs to examine the wing, when the weapon went off, striking him in the left breast and killing him instantly. The unfortunate man leaves a wife and four children, two of whom are married. He was about 62 years of age and had been in America some eight years.—Philipsburg *Ledger*.

A Costly Turkey.

Hiram L. Light, of Lebanon, Pa., and family, on Sunday enjoyed for dinner perhaps the costliest turkey ever killed in this country, its cost being $1,000, or about $85 per pound. About a year ago the turkey belonged to another person and wandered to the premises of a neighboring farmer, who also claimed it. The case was in the courts several times, and when it was finally ended it was found that the costs and lawyers' fees had reached $1,000. The bird was then purchased by Mr. Light.

Will Meet at Wilkesbarre.

The county commissioners from the various counties throughout the state of Pennsylvania will meet in convention at Wilkesbarroe today. Great preparations have been made for their reception. On their arrival they will be met by the mayor of the city and the commissioners of Luzerne county, who will personally look after the various delegates.

Pays a Big Dividend.

November 30 the Pennsylvania will pay to its stockholders an aggregate dividend of $3,832,665. This is the largest dividend ever paid by any railroad corporation in the world at any one time. It is at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum.

64 Years Old.

Major Foster, of the internal affairs department, was sixty-four years old on the 10th, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*. The major's many Centre county friends wish him several scores more yet. He is a veteran of the Mexican war.

Carried Insurance.

The late John Odenkirk, we are informed carried life insurance to the amount of about $6,000.

——Piles of fall and winter goods at Lewins, Bellefonte. All latest styles and lowest prices to be had anywhere. Go and see before all gone.

A MIFFLIN COUNTY HOMICIDE.

A Blow Struck Which Causes The Death Of a Man.

Andrew Dollar and John Rodgers, living a short distance out of Lewistown, on Jack's creek, became engaged in an altercation last week, and Dollar had a double bitted axe in his hand and attempted to strike Rodgers with it. Rodgers warded off the axe, and delivered a well directed right hander which knocked Dollar down. This ended the fight. A few days later Dollar became ill, and died in a few days. A post mortem examination was held and a clot of blood was discovered on the brain, which caused death and Rodgers was held to answer for same. Rodgers claimed he struck Dollar in self defense, and will fight the charge on this ground.

Lost and Found.

Went to the World's fair but has not returned, is a sensational case in Mifflin county. Miss Martha Cummings went to Chicago about six weeks ago, has not yet returned and no word from her for three weeks. It is time she be cummings home.

LATER.—The lady aforesaid, returned home last Saturday. She went to the fair with some friends, who, when they were ready to return home, left her in Chicago with the understanding that she was to proceed to a more western state to visit relatives. She explains she had written home of her intentions, but it seems her letter did not come to hand.

How It Feels.

This is how an authoress says it feels: "Take a man, and pin three or four tablecloths about him, fastened back with elastic and looped up with ribbons; drag all his hair to the middle of his head and tie it tight, and hairpin on about five pounds of other hair and a big bow of ribbon.

"Keep the front locks on pins all night and then tickle his eyes all day; pinch his waist into a corset and give him gloves a size too small for him and shoes ditto, and a hat that will not stay on without a torturing elastic, and a frill to tickle his chin, and a little lace veil to blind his eyes whenever he goes out for a walk, and he will know what a woman's dress is."

A Good Law.

The town council of Lewistown has passed an ordinance compelling every property owner in the borough to lay a gutter of brick stone or brick and stone in conformity to the grade of the street in front of his property. A failure to comply with the ordinance renders the owner of the property liable to a penalty of forty cents for every square yard of gutter that should be laid.

Evening Star.

Venus is again the evening star, after an absence of nearly a year. Immediately after the evening twilight she can be seen in the western skies and will continue there during the remainder of the year, growing brighter as the weeks pass until January 6, when she will reach her greatest brilliancy.

Started A Revival.

On Monday evening the pastor of the Methodist church, Rev. Minnich, began a series of services for the conversion of the erring to the path of righteousness. The revival is well attended and we hope Rev. Minnich will accomplish much good.

Result Of Jumping From A Train.

James W. Kerstetter, a resident of Mill Hall, died on Saturday from the effect of injuries received a few days previous by jumping from a train. He was 45 years of age, and leaves a wife and seven children.

Repairing The Church.

The Lutheran and Reformed congregations at Tusseyville, have been making repairs on their church the past week, papering and painting the inside and putting a new roof on the building.

No Appointment Yet.

The Bellefonte postmastership has not yet been supplied, and all of the applicants are hustling to get the appointment. Though Mr. Fiedler has resigned he will still draw salary until the appointment is made.

Winter Blast.

Wednesday and Thursday were cold enough for January; the sky was clear but the wind was cold, and ice an inch thick was formed on water ponds; the snow of Tuesday night still lingers in spots.

Died At Zion.

Mr. Thomas Lesh, one of Centre county's oldest citizens, died at his home in Zion on last Friday, aged 80 years.

SIGNS OF A MILD WINTER.

Evidence Brought Forward By An Aged Weather Prophet.

"I notice that some wise men in various parts of the country are predicting an uncommonly severe winter," said the old Lackawanna Valley weather prophet at Scranton, on Thursday, "but they are all wrong. All the signs point to a mild and open winter. When you see caterpillars crawling on the ground all through October, as they did last month, you may set it down as a fact that the temperature will be unseasonably high throughout the winter. Caterpillars don't crawl up to election time when a cold winter is ahead.

"Robins were thick on the sumachs and laurels on the hillsides on All Saints' day, and that is a sure sign that there will be no real cold weather till the second or third month next year. On October 21 I picked a basketful of dandelion and crow's foot blossoms on the highest hill in Lackawanna county. I never saw the like of it before, although I have searched for such indications of a mild winter at about that time in the year every fall since 1837. I also ran across some boneset and ferns that hadn't been touched by frost, and that is another good sign of a mild winter.

"In a piece of beech woods I knocked a chipmunk over with a stone on the afternoon before Hallowe'en, and found that it hadn't a single beechnut in its chops, although the nuts were plentiful. That is a sure sign of warm weather up to the holidays. On October 28 I saw a woodchuck sitting on a stone wall. That is one of the best open winter signs, as woodchucks hole up three weeks before that time when the winter is going to be severe.

"Toads are still hopping on the dead leaves in moist places, and meadow moles are rooting up little mounds of dirt in rich soil, unfallable indications of warm weather for weeks and a green Christmas. The toads sang sixteen days later than usual, another good sign of a mild winter. The fur of skunks and coons is thinner by half than it was a year ago, and that is another reason why I predict a very light snowfall before groundhog day. Rabbits are lean to what they were last year, although food is abundant, a sure sign of mild winter weather. All in all, I have never seen in sixty years so many favorable indications of an open winter, and therefore I predict that the sales of fuel, sleighs and cutters will be small to what they were a year ago."

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store. Large size 50c and $1.00.

Offered a Reward.

The postmaster general has authorized a standing reward of $1,000 for the arrest and conviction of any person who shall rob the mail while being conveyed in mail cars; $500 for any one who shall rob the mail while passing over star routes, and $250 for any one who shall attempt to rob the mail while in transit.

Believer In Insurance.

The late Judge Orvis was a firm believer in the benefits of life insurance, and in demonstration of this held policies on his life to the amount of $130,000, which is more than is carried by any one person in this part of Pennsylvania.

Still Down.

The price of wheat is still down at the bottom, and has advanced but little. With the brightning of business it promises to rise again, which is anxiously awaited by all. With wheat at its present price, there is great reason for complaint among our hard-working farmers.

Large Locomotive.

It is said a locomotive is being constructed in England to run 100 miles an hour. It is 2,000 horse power and the driving wheels are twelve feet in diameter. The three cylinders are 40 28 and 18 inches in diameter, with a 30-inch stroke. The boiler pressure is 200 pounds.

Permit To Soldier's Children.

A law was passed by the last legislature of this state permitting any child of a soldier of the war to attend any of the public schools of this commonwealth whether they live in the district or not.

——REPORTER only $1.50 per year

FOR THE FAIR SEX.

SEASONABLE HINTS AND MATTERS OF MOMENT.

Timely Fashion Notes—How to Retain Glossy Hair—Illustrated Costumes—Dainty Hat—Good as Her Name.

FASHION NOTES.

Lustred, figured and shot silks are seen.

Embroidery is in evidence everywhere.

Black silk is striped with narrow lines of pink.

"Twine color," is spotted with pale blue.

Cream brocade is suitable for elderly ladies' show dresses; turquoise blue.

New basque bodices are pointed as a rule. They have an umbrella back or are slashed in tabs each of equal length on some forms, others graduated and made several inches shorter on the sides.

Leather shades, gold, yellows, russets, light olives and sapphire, swallow, peacock and drakes' neck blue are among the most fashionable colors of the season.

AN AUTUMN CAPE.

Geranium red bengaline for vests on black gowns is a fashionable freak that will have a cheerful effect when the cheerless days of winter set in.

Red serge, camel's hair or sacking dresses are combined with black watered silk and trimmed with many rows of very narrow jet gimp.

A great deal of old rose, bright red, pink, some salmon, corn-color, lemon-yellow and very pale green will be used in vests and dressy accessories of plain and particolored costumes.

Some of the new goods that seem so heavy are so loosely woven that they are in fact very light, and the dresses made from them have much less weight than one might fancy.

A great number of new patterns in bordered goods is seen, and it is said that this will be one of the features of the next variation in fashion.

Odd pieces of table and toilet silver are appreciated, such are hot water jugs, silver bread platters, muffineers, toast racks and egg boilers.

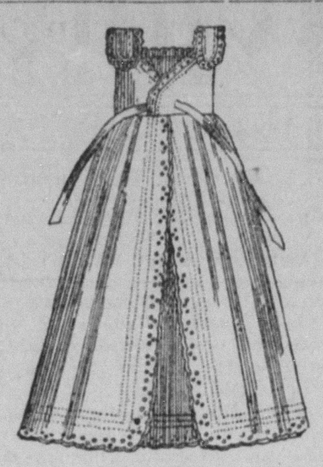
A curious piece was seen the other day. It was a botanic cheese pot, mounted like a brass coal scuttle at an angle, on a standard with a rest for the cheese scoop.

AN ELEGANT TOILET.

Hopsacking and several varieties of basket wool are offered in blue and brown, green and brown, black and red, and other colors. In some the braiding is close and the strands narrow. These usually are of a very bright color interlaced with black or dark brown, and often have a silk finish. More loosely-braided stuffs have wide strands and duller tints.

A particular fad of fashionable women is a modified tailor-costume of English cloth with lining of silk or some contrasting color. A tan costume with cape is lined with changeable rose and blue silk; one made of dull gray has a lining of light blue and gold; another with tints of olive has pink and pale-rose changeable lining. Ruffles of the same material are set on the edge of the skirt facing.

Sleeves are little changed, the mutton-leg shape prevailing and being made to droop below the armhole, even when interlined with crinoline lawn. The close part on the forearm is often covered with a succession of folds of two materials—one set of the material of the dress, the other of that of the trimming.



A DAINTY APRON.

This apron is made of cambric or nainsook, and is fashioned after the daintiest possible design. It is appropriate for school wear, and may be made with a plain hem about the skirt, and a little edge of embroidery about the neck.

VELVET AS POPULAR AS EVER.

Velvet promises to be as much seen in the evening as in the morning during the winter season. Many of the night shades are very lovely. Turquoise blue is one of the most effective, and shot grayish green harmonizes exquisitely, while golden yellow is well calculated to set off the charms of a brunette. The happy possessors of rare old lace can find no better way of displaying their treasures than by mounting them upon velvet. Lace is the trimming par excellence for this soft, rich fabric, but the lace should, if possible, be entering upon the sear and yellow stages of its existence.—[St. Louis Star-Sayings.

DRESS FOR A CHILD.

Plaids in all materials are used in gowns for girls from 9 to 12 years of age, and for a tall, slight child they are particularly becoming. At that very awkward age, when mothers are distracted by the ungainliness of the little ones, and hardly know how to gown them appropriately, a plaid gown, with huge sleeves of velvet tied up under the arms with a velvet sash which finishes in a great flat bow at the back, will be found a great boom.

HOW TO RETAIN GLOSSY HAIR.

Greater attention even than before is paid to the hair and its arrangement, and crimping pins are used not only upon the fringe but behind the ears at the back when the hair is worn high and above the brow when it is worn low. The fashionable color is a very bright chestnut brown, but the prettiest hair is that which is untouched by dyes and kept very clean and well brushed. Many a woman "colors" her hair with some expensive preparation under the mistaken idea that the chevelure bestowed upon her by nature is of a dull, inferior kind, whereas, if it only had proper attention, she would discover that all the washes in the world could produce no prettier color than her own possesses without them.

A hundred strokes a day are the very least number for keeping the hair bright and burnished. A clean brush is an important part of the prescription.

It is easily washed in three minutes by dissolving a small quantity of borax powder in warm water and dabbing the bristles up and down in it, when the water is nearly cool. Then pour clean, cold water over them and shake the brush well and leave it bristles downward on a folded towel to drain. It will be dry next morning. With two or three good brushes one of them can always be undergoing the cleansing process.—[Chicago Herald.

BLACK FOR STOUT WOMEN.

Black makes a fat woman look slender; it is the thinnest color a fat woman can wear. It also makes a person look old. It is the worst color an ageing woman can wear. When a kindly disposed employment agent is anxious to place a young nurse girl in a responsible position he always tells her to get a black dress, knowing that it will make sixteen appear twenty-six.

In the religious orders of the different churches the black uniform is adopted, not for economy, but to protect the gentle nuns and novices from admiration. There is no color so generally leveling and unbecoming as black. Black is awe inspiring. Black is also depressing; it has a disagreeable effect upon men and animals. Dogs and babies will make friends more readily with brightly dressed people than with those in black garments. In normal colleges pupil teachers are advised not to dress in black any more than is necessary. No physician of the present day will allow a black garbed nurse to care for a serious case.—[New York Advertiser.

PRETTY HOUSE GOWN.

This gown is made of inexpensive figured challie, with waist decorations of silk either in black or a shade to blend with the figure in the gown. Quaker gray and pink are a pretty combination for this style of gown.

FOR OUR GRANDMOTHERS.

Bonnets are a difficulty for old people; they, however, should above all things be roomy. Then they must be black and of very good materials. As the winter season will soon be upon us, it will be a safe purchase to invest in a bonnet of rich black velvet, and this must have no attempt at other adornment than feathers and lace, and a pair of comfortable ribbon strings. These also must be of good ribbon, and such as will tie in a presentable bow in front, not at the side. They look nice of moire ribbon, or of a striped satin and velvet. A very pretty model for an old lady's winter bonnet is of black satin and velvet mixed. The crown might be of the satin, laid on in plaits, and with the front of velvet, very fully laid on; a curtain of the latter material with a narrow jet edging, by way of finish, falling behind just slightly to the right side; a couple or three pretty pale pink feathers might be placed, or a tuft of mauve ones. I particularly advocate pink as being one of the most becoming shades to the complexion which is made up of the delicacy of youth and the softness of years, for a really pretty old lady has something of both these in her skin. Blue is not absolutely a forbidden color for old age, but it lacks warmth and thus it can scarcely be placed in the category of suitable shades; mauve is pretty, and somehow its soft subdued tone does much to sweeten a whole toilet. A rich deep purple is equally convenable to the old lady, and against her white hair its softness is charming.—[Atlanta Constitution.

A YOUNG GIRL'S COSTUME.

This artistic gown, designed for a young girl, is made of soft camel's hair or novelty goods. The full ruffle over the shoulder makes it very becoming and softening to the ofttimes shapeless figure of the immature mistress.

AS GOOD AS HER NAME.

The Princess Christian is said to be more devoted to good works than any other of the Queen's daughters. Her pet scheme is the British Nurses' Association, and next to that she is devoted to flower charities. She has a big conservatory and every day she sends out great bunches of flowers to all the sick in her neighborhood. She also delights to discover genius and make smooth its path. She goes so far in this that she listens on the streets to strolling players, hoping to find an Ole Bull among them.—[Detroit Free Press.

A hundred and fifty years ago unmarried as well as married women were styled "Mrs." Girls were called "Miss" until they left school, when they took rank as "Mrs." while married women were very generally addressed as "Madam."—[Chicago Times.

FOR A DAINTY MISS.

The above hat was made of black velvet, and through the rim was an insertion of black jet, with feathers in black and an immense buckle towards the back of the hat. The muff was of black velvet, lace and tiny Prince of Wales feathers, and was lined with a pale shade of heliotrope.

UNIQUE SPOT IN THE CAPITOL.

One of the most striking scenes about the Capitol at Washington during the daily sessions is about the "ladies' corner" in the statuary hall. This corner is regarded by the Philadelphia Telegraph as one of the most curious attachments of any legislative body. It is unique and full of interest to the members. The place, which is behind the great columns and guarded by the statues of Garfield and Ethan Allen, and furnished with leather-covered sofas and chairs, has been frequently described, but the picture in all its fullness has never been given and perhaps never will be done full justice. The greater number of ladies who come to the capitol receive visits in the galleries from their friends on the floor, and some days the scene there is one of the most interesting of receptions. But the confidential corner, the place of more seclusion and comfort, is amid the soft leather furniture behind the trusty statues. Many a representative of the great people spends a social half hour or so there with comfort and pleasure, and, it is to be hoped, with benefit. It serves some of the uninitiated as a sort of school of training for the more extended field of social life in Washington. He who would be quite ill at ease in a fashionable drawing-room or in ladies' society under most any other circumstances, lolls back on a sofa beside some fair creature there with an easy familiarity which is sure to rub off some of his roughness of manner and shyness. The ladies who frequent this corner perform a great work in the way of overcoming the shyness of new members. In many cases, however, those who have long since forgotten that they were awkward or bashful in ladies' society, still cling to the habit of visiting this corner, and appear to take some delight in the relaxation it affords from their heavy labors in congress.

This institution was not started as a training school. That feature has merely developed incidentally. Primarily it was intended as a place where ladies coming to see congressmen might sit and wait while a messenger carried their cards in on the floor. The backs of a line of sofas up against the columns from the boundary of the sacred precincts of blessed and beautiful, and a card reads in big black letters, "Exclusively for Ladies," etc. An elderly man sits at a table, with two or three pages at his side and blank cards for the use of those who do not carry their card case. A messenger sits at the entrance to keep intruders out. An interesting and lively reception is always in progress at certain hours of the day while the house is in session, and the receiving party is usually numerous and attractive. Sometimes ten or a dozen members will be among the visitors at one time, some seated on the sofas and some standing behind the columns or statues in earnest conversation with the fair habitues. During the day there is a constant coming and going between the house and this reception room. All the members who are called there do not go from choice, and the woman-hater, who is compelled by politeness to go in response to a card, may be known by his flushed and annoyed countenance and his impatience to get away. There are some men who cannot be cultivated in a social way, even when surrounded by all these advantages.

Origin of the Arab Steed.

The origin of the best strain of Arabian blood has been related by some romancer. While Mohammed was fighting his way to greatness he was once compelled to lead his corps of 20 000 cavalry for three days without a drop of water. At last, from a hill-top, they descried the silver streak of a distant river. Mohammed ordered his trumpeter to blow the call to dismount and loose the horses. The poor brutes, starving for water, at once sprang into a mad gallop towards the longed-for goal. No sooner loosened than came the alarm—false, as it happened—of a sudden ambush. "To horse!" was blown, and repeated by a hundred bugles. But the demand was too great; the parched throats were not to be refused; the stampede grew wilder and wilder as 20,000 steeds pushed desperately for the river-banks. Of all the frantic crowd but five mares responded to the call. To these duty was higher than suffering. They turned in their tracks, came bravely back, pleading in their eyes and anguish in their sunken flanks, and stood before the Prophet. Love for their master and a sense of obedience had conquered their distress, but their bloodshot eyes told of a fearful torment—the more pathetic for their dumbness. The danger was over; the faithful mares were at once released; but Mohammed selected these five for his own use; and they were the dams of one of the great races of the desert. From them have sprung the best of Arabian steeds. It can, however, scarcely be claimed that the average horse of the Orient comes up to this ideal. He must have been bred from the 19,995.

Copper sheathing was first used for vessels of the English Navy about the year 1770.

THE JOKERS' BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

He Had Noticed It—Cause for Resentment—Worse—A Singular Request, Etc, Etc.

HE HAD NOTICED IT.

Barber (giving him a swipe down the other cheek)—Yes, sir; I've got some influence in this ward, if I do say it myself.

Man in Chair—You do seem to have something of a pull.—[Chicago Tribune.

CAUSE FOR RESENTMENT.

"There's an awful quarrel on between Harry de Ruyter and Miriam. Have you heard about it?"

"No; what's it all about?"

"Why, Harry told her she was his study for the heroine of his last story, and she read it and found that he described her as 'not strictly beautiful.'"

WORSE.

Barrie—Famblyman is a terrible bore.

Strang—Does he persist in telling the clever things his children have said?

Barrie—Worse. He tells of the clever things he has said himself.

A SINGULAR REQUEST.

Family Physician—I can assure you, my dear lady, that you have not the least trace of a liver complaint.

Patient, who longs to go to Carlsbad—But, my dear doctor, can't you provide me with it if I want it very badly?—[Fliegende Blaetter.

MIGHT CALL HIM ONE BY TELEPHONE.

Haverly—Would you call a man a liar who was in the habit of telling little harmless fibs?

Austin—It would depend upon how much he weighed.—[Vogue.

JUST LONG ENOUGH TO THINK IT OVER.

Patient Old Lady (to elevator boy reading novel)—How often does the elevator go up, boy?

Elevator Boy—It goes up at the end of every chapter.—[Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

THE FAULT ON THE OTHER SIDE.

Isabella.—I don't see why you should have any difficulty in conversing with Mr. Francement. You said you spoke French?

Elayne—I do, but no one can understand me.—[Chicago Record.

IF THIS WERE ONLY TRUE.

So many girls will have to go without new hats this winter on account of the World's Fair that it will be quite the thing to go bareheaded to the theatre.—[Achison Globe.

WOULD HAVE KNOWN BETTER.

He—What is the reason you won't let me kiss you when I ask you? Is it because you think I have kissed so many other girls?

She—No, I acquit you of that.

He—Indeed! Why?

She—Because, if you had you wouldn't have asked.—[New York Herald.

AND TROUBLE EVENTUALLY FOLLOWED.

Neighbor's Boy—Your mamma must be mighty strong.

The Other Boy—How do you know whether she is or not?

Neighbor's Boy—I heard my mamma say she b'lieved she was a shoplifter.—[Chicago Tribune.

A PROTESTED TRANSGRESSION.

Little Mary—O, you've got papa's razor. He'll just take your head off when he finds it out.

Little Johnnie (looking at the blade with a satisfied air after drawing it through another pine stick)—Not with this.—[Detroit Tribune.

WANTED SOLICITUDE.

"Now, dear," said the thoughtful wife, "you will be careful not to get your feet wet, won't you?"

"Humph!" replied the dyspeptic husband. "That's the way with you women. That shows just about how much consideration you have for a man. I suppose you'd be satisfied to see me break my neck trying to walk down to my office on my hands, wouldn't you?"—Washington Star.

JOHN SETTLED AND DONE FOR.

"So your son John is courting a woman at last? I'm afraid, however, that he'll be too bashful to propose to her."

"He won't need to propose; she's a widow."—[New York Press.

A MEAN MAN.

"My dear," said Mr. Bloobumper to his wife, "I wish you would have some of these biscuits of yours when Mr. Briscoe is here for dinner."

"I thought you didn't like Mr. Briscoe, love," replied Mrs. Bloobumper, sweetly.

"I don't."—[Judge.

A WOMAN'S JOKE.

"Yes, mutton's dear to-day," said he,

"But here's some venison that's nice."

"Oh, no; no venison for me,"

She said, "that's dear at any price."

—[New York Press.

LIKE A PAPER WRAPPER.

The Young Housewife—Have you any canvas-back duck?

Butcher—Yes, ma'am.

The Young Housewife—Well, I wish you'd send me one. And I wish you'd have it taken out of its canvas, if you please!—[Chicago Record.

A WORTHY DOCTOR.

"Dr. Jacques is certainly a first rate physician. All his operations succeed and he has never yet met with a failure."

"Then his patients must indeed be lucky."

"Yes; for when he gets them their sufferings are sure to cease very soon."—[Journal Amusant.

HE WAS NO TRANSIENT.

He was introduced to her in the parlors of the hotel and kept her listening to his chatter for two mortal hours.

"I am quite at home in this hotel," he finally remarked.

"Oh, yes," she answered with a weary smile! "you seem to be a permanent boreder."—[Detroit Free Press.

DIDN'T WANT IT.

Warble—I kissed a girl last night and she treated it just like an editor treats my poems.

Fiddleback—Declined it?

Warble—No. Returned it with thanks.—New York Herald.

CROP ITEMS.

"Do you think the corn crop has been affected by the weather?"

"Guess not; my chiropodist tells me he was never so busy as now."—[Truth.

POOR THING!

Oh, think of the misery winter will bring,
When of warmth there's such terrible lack;
Oh, pity the woman, sad, sorrowing thing,
Who hasn't a sealskin sacque.
—[Washington Star.

NEW TO HER.

"Oh, mamma, look here," said a little visitor in the country who had got her eyes on a potato bug for the first time.

"What is it, dear?"

"A funny kind of fly with a tennis blazer."—[Vogue.

REAL INDEPENDENCE.

One day last summer a gentleman at Plainfield, N. J., had notice served on him by his cook.

"Why do you leave?" he asked.

"It's too hot here for a Christian in summer."

"It's no hotter for you than it is for me," observed her employer. "Yet I have to stay."

"That's the difference between you and me," replied the cook. "I haven't."—[Brooklyn Life.

HE HAD NOTICED IT.

The hands of the clock were pointing o 12.

t "Have you noticed the clock?" she asked, yawning.

"Yes," he said; "it's the same one you've always had, ain't it?"

"Yes."

"I noticed it the first night I came to call on you. It's a very nice one."—[New York Sun.

HISTORY VS. COMMON SENSE.

Teacher—What kind of hair did the ancient Britons have?

Tommy—Long blond hair.

Teacher—No; the ancient Britons must have had gray hair.—[Texas Siftings.

THE THYMELY RHYME.

The turkey, bird of promise,
Is now in clover living,
'Tis sage to say, he'll have his weigh
Until his neck's Thanksgiving.
—[Detroit Free Press.

THE VERY TIME.

When on the half-shell oysters come
That is the time beyond a doubt,
When he who treats a girl doth find
It necessary to shell out
—[New York Herald.

THEY DON'T GO WELL TOGETHER.

The weather grows colder now day after day,
And the heart of the maiden is down,
She can't wear a coat trimmed with fur and display
The spinaker sleeves of her gown.
—[New York Press.

A FAMILIAR PECULIARITY.

"Literature certainly runs in the Greensmith family. The two daughters write poetry that nobody will print; the sons write plays that nobody will act, and the mother writes novels that nobody will read."

"And what does the father write?"

"Oh, he writes checks that nobody will cash.—[Press and Printer.

A ROMANTIC BUNDLE.

"Do you love me?" said the paper bag to the sugar.

"I'm just wrapped up in you," replied the sugar.

"You sweet thing!" murmured the paper bag.—[Truth.

TRY IT YOURSELF.

Anybody Can Ascertain Another's Age by This Method.

There was once a wise king who was awfully curious. He was possessed of a desire to know everything, and was continually asking questions. Indeed, his thirst for knowledge carried him so far that he wanted to know the age of every person he met. But, being a king, he was exceedingly polite, and would resort to strategy to gain his ends.

One day there came to the court a gray-haired professor, who amused the king greatly. He told the monarch a number of things that he never knew before, and the king was delighted. But finally it came to the point when the ruler wanted to know the age of the professor, so he thought of a mathematical problem.

"Ahem!" said the king. "I have an interesting sum for you; it is a trial in mental arithmetic. Think of the number of the month of your birth."

Now, the professor was 60 years old, and had been born two days before Christmas, so he thought of 12, December being the twelfth month.

"Yes," said the professor.

"Multiply it by 2," continued the king.

"Yes."

"Add 5."

"Yes," answered the professor, doing so.

"Now multiply that by 50."

"Yes."

"Add your age."

"Subtract 365."

"Yes."

"Add 115,"

"Yes."

"And now," said the king, "might I ask what the result is?"

"Twelve hundred and sixty," replied the professor, wonderingly.

"Thank you," was the king's response. "So you was born in December, sixty years ago, eh?"

"Why, how in the world do you know?" cried the professor.

"Why," retorted the king, from your answer—1260. The month of your birth was the twelfth, and the last two figures give your age."

"Ha, ha, ha!" laughed the professor. "Capital idea. I'll try it on the next person. It's a polite way of finding out people's ages.—[Los Angeles World.

Before the Days of Postage Stamps.

Before the use of postage-stamps various sums were paid for the delivery of letters. The amounts were regulated by the distance, and were collected on the delivery of the letter.

In the early part of this century the postage on a single sheet of paper was 8 cents, and over forty miles the rate was increased; so that over five hundred miles a single sheet was 25 cents. But after a time these rates were gradually reduced, until 1845 a letter weighing not over half an ounce was 5 cents under three hundred miles, and over that distance, 10 cents.

Sir Rowland Hill, who was at the head of the Postoffice Department of England at this time, introduced the use of postage stamps in 1840, and also lessened the charges for postage. In 1847 the United States adopted the use of the postage stamp, the lowest priced one being 5 cents.

But railways and steamboats had now taken the place of the old-fashioned mail coaches and post-boys; and with the more rapid sending of the mails, the cheaper rates of postage, and the growing population of the country, gradual changes and improvements took place in the post-office system. And here we are, in 1893, receiving our letters from the Pacific Coast in six days—also from England in the same time; and a few days or hours will place us in direct communication with our friends and correspondents in almost every part of the country.—St. Nicholas.

Milk for Burns.

A French physician has obtained good results in dressing burns with milk. Compresses are soaked with milk and laid on the burn, to be renewed night and morning. An extensive burn on the leg was healed in this manner. Two days reduced it in size from 14 to 7 centimeters: at the end of three days it measured but 2½ centimeters in diameter. Another burn which had been treated for eight days with olive oil and oxide of zinc healed rapidly under a simple milk dressing.

A Wealthy Woman's Freak.

The wife of a New York millionaire apparently lives for the purpose of refuting the claims of other nations that Americans are the most rushing and restless people. She has devoted three years to traveling over Europe for the purpose of matching a pearl.

Land Laws in Russia.

A law is to be promulgated in Russia this summer prohibiting the transfer of land in the possession of rural communities or individual peasants to persons not belonging to the rural population. The law will be made applicable to the whole of European Russia with the exception of the Baltic and Vistula provinces.

Mexico's Ingenious President.

President Diaz of Mexico is a hard worker, and has a hobby for collecting fire-arms of all ages and nations. He is a practical mechanic, having constructed all the furniture in his bedroom with implements of his own make, and he has recently invented and patented many implements, including a new-fangled corkscrew.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally know that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

Ugliness has this advantage over beauty—it never fades.

$100 Reward. $100.

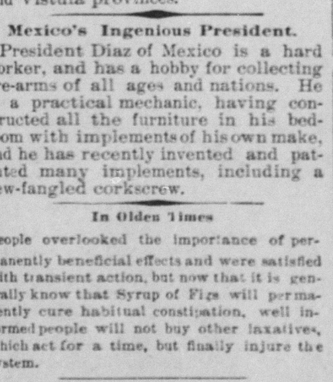
The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment, Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

It it human nature to hate him whom you have injured.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES



A Running Sore

On my ankle grew worse, finally spreading over both feet, arms and hands. Bones came out of my toes and fingers. I lost sleep and appetite. I was in bed when I began to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Before I finished the first bottle I could eat and sleep well. I continued with the Sarsaparilla and now the sores are all healed." MRS. MARY SPEAKMAN, 2735 Latona Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Get only **Hood's Sarsaparilla.**

Hood's Pills cure constipation. 25 cents.

PIERRE

Offers wonderful fine chances for small investments. $100.00 invested here now will grow to thousands in the next ten years. For circulars, maps and special quotations address CHAS. L. HYDE, INVESTMENT BANKER. Pierre, South Dakota.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "The Gospel in Politics."

TEXT: *"Some therefore cried one thing, and some another, for the assembly was confused, and the more part knew not wherefore they were come together. And they drew Alexander out of the multitude, the Jews putting him forward. And Alexander beckoned with the hand, and would have made his defense unto the people. But when they knew that he was a Jew, all with one voice about the space of two hours cried out: 'Great is Diana of the Ephesians!'"*—Acts xix., 32.

Ephesus was upside down. It was about the silver question. A manufacturer of silver boxes for holding heathen images had called his laborers together to discuss the behavior of one Paul, who had been in public places assaulting image worship, and consequently very much damaging that particular business. There was great excitement in the city. People stood in knots along the streets, violently gesticulating and calling each other hard names. Some of the people favored the policy of the silversmith. Other people favored the policy of Paul. There were great moral questions involved, but these did not bother them at all.

The only question about which they seemed to be interested was concerning the wages and the salaried positions. The silversmith and his compeers had put up factories at great expense for the making of these silver boxes, and now, if this new policy is to be inaugurated the business will go down, the laborers will be thrown out of employment and the whole city will suffer. Well, what is to be done? "Call a convention," says some one, for in all ages a convention has been a panacea for public evils. The convention is called, and as they want the largest room in the city they take the theatre.

Having there assembled, they all want to get the floor, and they all want to talk at once. You know what excitement that always makes in a convention, where a great many people want to talk at once. Some cried one thing, some cried another. Some wanted to denounce, some wanted to resolve. After awhile a prominent man gets the floor, and he begins to speak, but they very soon hiss him down, and then the confusion rises into worse uproar, and they begin to shout, all of them together, and they keep on until they are red in the face and hoarse in the throat, for two long hours crying out "Great is Diana of the Ephesians. Great is Diana of the Ephesians!"

The whole scene reminds me of the excitement we have almost every autumn at the elections. While that goddess Diana has lost her worshipers and her temples have gone into the dust, our American people want to set up a god in place of her, and they want us all to bow down before it, and that god is political party. Considering our superior civilization, I have to declare to you that Ephesian idolatry was less offensive in the sight of God than is this all absorbing American partisanship.

While there are honest men, true men, Christian men, who stand in both political parties, and who come into the autumnal elections resolving to serve their city or their State or the Nation in the best possible way, I have noticed also that with many it is a mere contest between the ins and the outs—those who are trying to stay in and keep the outs out, and those who are trying to get in and thrust the ins out. And one party cries, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians!" and the other party cries, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians!" neither of them honest enough to say, "Great is my pocketbook!"

Once or twice a year it is my custom to talk to the people about public affairs from what I call a Christian standpoint, and this morning I have chosen for that duty. I hope to say a practical word. History tells us of a sermon once preached amid the highlands of Scotland—a sermon two hours long—on the sin of luxury, where there were not more than three pairs of shoes in the audience, and during our last war a good man went into a hospital distributing tracts and gave a tract on "The Sin of Dancing" to a man both of whose legs had been amputated! But I hope this morning to present an appropriate and adapted word, as next Tuesday at the ballot box great affairs are to be settled.

The Rev. Dr. Emmons, in the early history of our country, in Massachusetts, preached about the election of Thomas Jefferson to the Presidency. The Rev. Dr. Mayhew, of Boston, in the early days of our republic, preached about the repeal of the stamp act. There are times when ministers of Christ must look off upon public affairs and discuss them. We need go back to no example. Every man is, before God, responsible for his own duty.

If the Norwegian boasts of his home of rocks, and the Siberian is pleased with his land of perpetual snow, if the Roman thought that the muddy Tiber was the favored river in the sight of heaven, and if the Laplander shivers out his eulogy of his native clime, and if the Chinese have pity for anybody born outside of the Flowery Kingdom, shall not we, born under these fair skies and standing day by day amid those glorious civil and religious liberties, be public spirited? I propose to tell the people very plainly what I consider to be their Christian duty at the ballot box!

First, set yourself against all political falsehood. The most monstrous lies ever told in this country are during the elections. I stop at the door of a Democratic meeting and listen and hear that the Republicans are liars. I stop at the door of a Republican meeting and listen and hear that the Democrats are scoundrels. Our public men microscopized, and the truth distorted. Who believes a tenth part of what he reads or hears in the autumnal elections? Men who at other seasons of the year are very careful in their speech become peddlers of scandal.

In the far east there is a place where once a year they let the people do as they please and say what they please, and the place is full of uproar, misrule and wickedness, and they call it the "devil's day." The nearest approximation to that in this country has been the first Tuesday in November. The community at such times seems to say, "Go to, now, let us have a good time at lying." Prominent candidates for office are denounced as unprincipled and renegade. A smart lie will start in the corner of a country newspaper, and keep on running until it has captured the printing presses of the whole continent. What garbling of speeches! What misinterpretation of motives! What misrepresentation of individual antecedents!

The trouble is that we have in this country two great manufactories—manufactories of lies—the Republican manufactory of lies and the Democratic manufactory of lies—and they are run day and night, and they turn out half a dozen a day all equipped and ready for full sailing. Large lies and small lies. Lies private and lies public and lies prurient. Lies cut bias and lies cut diagonal. Long limbed lies and lies with double back action. Lies complimentary and lies defamatory. Lies that some people believe, and lies that all the people believe, and lies that nobody believes. Lies with humps like camels, and scales like crocodiles, and necks as long as storks, and feet as swift as an antelope's, and stings like adders. Lies raw and scalloped and panned and stewed. Crawling lies and jumping lies and soaring lies. Lies with attachment screws and raffiers and braiders and ready wound bobbins. Lies by Christian people, who never lie except during elections, and lies by people who always lie, but bent themselves in a political campaign.

I confess I am ashamed to have a foreigner visit this country in these times. I should think he would stand dazed and dare not go out at nights! What all the hundreds of thousands of foreigners who come here to live think of us? What a disgust they must have for the land of their adoption! The only good thing about it is that many of them cannot understand the English language. But I suppose the German and Italian and Swedish and French papers translate it all, and peddle out the infernal stuff to their subscribers.

Nothing but Christianity will ever stop such a flood of indecency. The Christian religion will speak after awhile. The billingsgate and low scandal through which we wade almost every autumn must be rebuked by that religion which speaks from its two great mountains, from the one mountain intoning the command, "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor," and from the other mount making plea for kindness and love and blessing rather than cursing.

O Christian men, frown upon political falsehood! Remember that a political lie is as black as any other kind of a lie. God has recorded all the falsehoods that have been told at the city, State or National elections since the foundation of this Government, and though the perpetrators and their victims may have gone into the dust, in the last day judgment will be awarded.

The falsehoods that Aaron Burr breathed into the ear of Biennernassett, the slanders that Lieutenant General Gage proclaimed about George Washington, the misrepresentations in regard to James Monroe, are as fresh in God's book to-day as the lies that were printed last week about our local candidates. "And all liars shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone, which is the second death."

Again, I counsel you as Christian men to set yourselves against the misuse of money in political campaigns. Of the thousands of dollars already spent this autumn, how much of the amount do you suppose has been properly used? You have a right to spend money for the publishing of political tracts, for the establishment of organizations for the carrying out of what you consider to be the best; you have a right to appeal to the reason of men by argument and statistics and by facts. Printing and renting of public halls and political meetings cost money, but he who puts a bribe into the hand of a voter or plies weak men with mercenary and corrupt motives commits a sin against God and the Nation.

Bribery is one of the most appalling sins of this country. God says, "Fire shall consume the tabernacles of bribery." Have nothing to do with such a sin, O Christian man! Fling it from the ballot box. Hand over to the police the man who attempts to tamper with your vote, and remember that elections that cannot be carried without bribes ought never to be carried at all. Again I ask you as Christian men to set yourselves against the dissipations that hover over the ballot box. Let me say that no man can afford to go into political life who is not a teetotaler. Hot political discussion somehow creates an unnatural thirst, and hundreds of thousands of men have gone down into drunkenness through political life.

After an exciting canvass through the evening you must "take something," and rising in the morning with less animation than usual you must "take something," and going off among your comrades through the forenoon you meet political friends, and you must "take something," and in the afternoon you meet other political friends, and you must "take something," and being night has come something has taken you. There are but few cases where men have been able to stand up against the dissipations of political life.

Joseph was a politician, but he maintained his integrity. Daniel was a politician, but he was a teetotaler to the last. Abraham was a politician, but he was always characterized as the father of the faithful. Moses was a politician, the grandest of them, but he honored God more than he did the Pharaohs, and there are hundreds of Christian men now in the political parties maintaining their integrity, even when they are obliged to stand amid the blasted, lecherous and loathsome crew that sometimes surround the ballot box—these Christian men doing their political duty and then coming back to the prayer meetings and Christian circles as pure as when they went out. But that is not the ordinary circumstance—that is the exception.

How often you see men coming back from the political conflict, and their eye is glazed, and their cheek has an unnatural flush, and they talk louder than they usually do, and at the least provocation they will bet, and you say they are convivial, or they are exceedingly vivacious, or you apply some other sweet name to them, but God knows they are drunk! Some of you, a month or six weeks ago, had no more religion than you ought to have, and after the elections are over to calculate how much religion you have left will be a sum in vulgar fractions. Oh, the pressure is tremendous!

How many mighty intellects have gone down under the dissipation of politics! I think of one who came from the west. He was able to stand out against the whole American Senate. God had given him faculties enough to govern a kingdom, or to frame a constitution. His voice was terrible to his country's enemies and a mighty inspiration in the day of National peril. But twenty glasses of strong drink a day were his usual allowance, and he went down into the habits of a confirmed inebriate.

Alas for him! Though a costly monument has been reared over his resting place, the young men of this country shall not be denied the awful lesson that the agency by which the world was robbed of one of its mightiest intellects, and our country of one of its ablest constitutional defenders, was the dissipation of political life. You want to know who I mean? Young man, ask your father when you get home. The adverse tide is fearful, and I warn you against it.

You need not go far off to find the worn-out politician. Here he is, stumbling along the highway, his limbs hardly able to hold him up. Bent over and pale with exhausting sickness. Surly to anybody who accosts him. His last decent article of apparel pawned for strong drink. Glad if, when going by a grocery, some low acquaintance invites him in to take a sip of ale and then wiping his lip with his greasy sleeve. Kicked off the steps by men who once were proud to be his constituents. Manhood obliterated. Lip blistered with a curse. Scars of brutal assault on cheek and brow. Foul mouthed. A crouching, staggering, wheezing wretch. No friends. No God. No hope. No heaven.

That is your worn-out politician. That is what some of you will become unless by this morning's warning and the mercy of God your steps are arrested. Oh, there are no words enough potent, enough portentious, enough consuming, enough damning, to describe the horrible drunkenness that has rolled over this land, and that has bent down the necks of some of the mightiest intellects, until they have been compelled to drink out of the trough of bestiality and abomination! I warn young men against political life, unless they are teetotalers and consecrated Christian men.

Again, I counsel you that when you go to the ballot box at the city, or the State, or the National elections, you recognize God and appeal to Him for His blessing. There is a power higher than the ballot box, than the gubernatorial chair, than the presidential White House. It is high time that we put less confidence in political platforms and more confidence in God. See what a weak thing is human foresight! How little our wise men seem to know! See how, every autumn, thousands of men who are clambering up for higher positions are turned under! God upsets them. Every man, every party, every Nation, has a mission to perform. Failing to perform it, down he goes.

God said to the house of Bourbon, "Remodel France and establish equity." House of Bourbon would not do it. Down it went. God said to the house of Stuart, "Make the English people free, God fearing and happy." House of Stuart would not do it. Down it went. God says to the political parties in this day, "by the principles of Christianity, remodel, govern, educate, save the people." Failing to do that, down they go, burying in their ruins their disciples and advocates. God can spare all the political intriguers of this day, and can raise up another generation who shall do justice and love mercy.

If God could spare Luther before the reformation was done, and if He could spare Washington before free government had been fully tested, and if He could spare Howard before more than one out of a thousand dungeons had been alleviated, and if He could spare Robert McCheyne just as Scot and was gathering to his burning utterances, and if He could spare Thomas Clarkson while yet millions of his fellow men had chains rusting to the bone—then He can spare any man, and He can spare any party. That man who through cowardice or blind idolatry of party forsakes the cause of righteousness goes down, and the armed battalions of God march over him.

O Christian men, take out your Bible this afternoon, and in the light of that word make up your mind as to what is your duty as citizens! Remember that the highest kind of a patriot is a Christian patriot. Consecrate yourselves, first to God, then you will know how to consecrate yourselves to your country. All these political excitements will be gone. Ballot boxes and gubernatorial chairs and continents will smoke in the final conflagration, but those who love God and do their best shall come to lustrous dominion after the stars have ceased their shining, and the ocean has heaved its last billow, and the closing thunder of the judgment day shall toll at the funeral of a world! Oh, prepare for that day!

You may vote right and get the victory at the ballot box, and yet suffer eternal defeat. After you have cast your last vote, where will you go to? In this country there are two parties. You belong to the one or the other of them. Likewise in eternity there will be two parties and only two. "These shall go away into everlasting punishment and the righteous into life eternal." To which party will you belong? God grant that, while you look after the welfare of the land in which God has graciously cast your lot, you may not forget to look after your soul—blood bought, judgment bound, immortal! God save the people!

EXPLOSION IN SPAIN.

An Opera Audience Dynamited—A Number of People Killed.

During the performance of "William Tell" at the Lyceum Opera-House, Barcelona, Spain, a place much frequented by the elite of Barcelona society, two bombs, loaded with dynamite, were thrown from the gallery and one of them exploded with terrific report. Almost every person in the house sprang to his or her feet in terror or dismay. Wild shrieks and cries of agony arose from the lower part of the house, and it is known that many persons have been injured.

When the smoke and dust caused by the explosion cleared away the forms of many persons were seen writhing upon the floor in the vicinity of the place where the bomb had fallen. The seats there-abouts had been blown to pieces and the flooring in places was torn up and the beams were partly shattered.

The only persons who retained presence of mind were the officials present. They knew that the outrage was the work of Anarchists, and were determined to prevent the escape of the miscreants. Some ran to the gallery and surrounded that part from which the bombs had been thrown. Several suspicious looking persons were placed under arrest, and when a closer examination was made of the prisoners it was found that two were Anarchists well-known to the police. It is officially stated that the dead number fifteen. There is no statement of the number of injured, but it is believed to be large.

MARKETS.

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GRAIN, ETC.			
FLOUR—Balto. Best Pat.		@	$ 4 50
High Grade Extra			3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	62¾		64¾
CORN—No. 2 White	40		4
OATS—Southern & Penn.	35		36½
Western White	35		36
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HAY—Choice Timothy	15 00		15 50
Good to Prime	14 00		14 0
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Oat Blocks	8 00		8 50
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TOMATOES—Stnd. No. 3	75	@	$ 100
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CORN—Dry Pack			100
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CITY STEERS	4½	@	4¾
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Southern No. 2	3½		4
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POTATOES—Burbanks	65	@	70
ONIONS	70		80
Yams	1 25		1 35
PROVISIONS.			
HOGS PRODUCTS—shlds.	8½	@	9
Clear ribsides	10		11
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Mess Pork, per bar			19 75
LARD—Crude			10
Best refined			11¾
BUTTER.			
BUTTER—Fine Crmy	18	@	20
Under fine	26		28
Roll	26		27
CHEESE.			
CHEESE—N.Y. Factory	12½	@	12½
N. Y. flats	12¾		12¾
Skim Cheese	7		9
EGGS.			
EGGS—State	24	@	25
North Carolina	21		22
POULTRY.			
CHICKENS—Hens	11	@	$ 12
Ducks, per lb	9		10
TOBACCO.			
TOBACCO—Md. Infer's	1 50	@	$ 1 50
Sound common	3 00		4 00
Middling	6 00		8 00
Fancy	12 00		13 00
LIVE STOCK.			
BEEF—Best Beeves	4 50	@	$ 4 75
Good to Fair	4 25		4 65
SHEEP	2 00		3 40
Hogs	6 50		6 75
FURS AND SKINS.			
MUSKRAT	10	@	$ 11
Raccoon	40		45
Red Fox	—		1 00
Skunk Black	—		80
Opossum	22		23
Mink	—		80
Otter	—		6 00

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Southern	3 10	@	$ 4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	66¾		67
RYE—Western	56		57
CORN—No. 2	46¼		46¾
OATS—No. 3	24¾		25
BUTTER—State	25		28
EGGS—State	24		25
CHEESE—State	9		11¾

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—Southern	3 60	@	$ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	64½		64¾
CORN—No. 3	45½		46
OATS—N. 2	34¾		36¼
BUTTER—State	29		30
EGGS—Penns. ft	25½		26

Nothing can be substituted for the Royal Baking Powder and give as good results.

No other leavening agent will make such light, sweet, delicious, wholesome food.

When Does the Year Begin?

The countries and nations of the world, with a few exceptions, begin the year with January 1, but that this system is abitrary, and based upon nothing in particular, does not even need to be proven. The ancient Egyptians, Chaldeans, Persians, Syrians, Phenicians and Carthaginians each began their year with the autumnal equinox, or about September 22. Among the Greeks the beginning of the year was at the time of the winter solstice down to 432 B. C., when the "mention cycle" was introduced, after which the new year began on June 22. In England, from the time of the fourteenth century until 1752, the legal and ecclesiastical year began on March 25.

Lightly Taxed Chinese.

The Chinese are the most lightly taxed people in the world. They have no chancellor of the exchequer worried over budget-making. All the land there belongs to the state, and a trifling sum per acre, never altered through long centuries, is paid as rent. This is the only tax in the country, and it amounts to about $5 per head yearly.

Ladies needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take Brown's Iron Bitters. It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints, makes the Blood rich and pure.

The best preparation for behaving right is to think right.

A SORE THROAT OR COUGH, if suffered to progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. *"Brown's Bronchial Troches"* give instant relief.

Childhood shows the man, as morning shows the day.

Mornings—Beecham's Pills with a drink of water. Beecham's—no others. 25 cents a box.

If you don't want to be detested don't be a chronic growler.

Many persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids direction, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. A splendid tonic for women and children.

Choose rather to punish your appetites than to be punished by them.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

Beware of the man or woman whom a child will not love.

"German Syrup"

I am a farmer at Edom, Texas. I have used German Syrup for six years successfully for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pains in Chest and Lungs and Spitting-up of Blood. I have tried many kinds of Cough Syrups in my time, but let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best. We are subject to so many sudden changes from cold to hot, damp weather here, but in families where German Syrup is used there is little trouble from colds. John F. Jones.

A Natural Food.

Conditions of the system arise when ordinary foods cease to build flesh—there is urgent need of arresting waste—assistance must come quickly, from *natural food* source.

Scott's Emulsion

is a condensation of the life of all foods—it is cod-liver oil reinforced, made easy of digestion, and *almost as palatable as milk*

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

In 1886, my son, suffered very much from cancer of the mouth. By advice of physicians, an operation was performed, extending from the jaw-bone, which they scraped but the cancer returned and grew rapidly. Finally, after trying many remedies in vain, I commenced to give him S. S. S.; after seven bottles had been taken the cancer disappeared entirely and though 7 years have elapsed, there has been no return, and I have every reason to believe that he is permanently cured. His cure is due exclusively to S. S. S.

REMOVES CANCER

J. K. MURDOCK, Huntsville, Ala.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases Mailed Free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

Do Not Be Deceived with Pastes, Enamels and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron and burn red.

The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

Senseless Display.

When diamond aigrets are used as bonnet pins and gemmed and enameled watches are flimsily and ostentatiously fastened on bodices, it is not strange that thieves should find occupation among the tens of thousands that flock to the Fair daily. If good taste—that necessarily revolts against a needless display of costly ornaments in such places—will not induce women to leave jewels at home and to wear watches less obtrusively, conscience ought to have some weight with them. Many a thief has been made so by opportunity. It is tempting the weak to carry expensive gems where a little stratagem is all that is required to seize and conceal them. It is putting a premium on dishonesty to parade bijouterie in a manner to make employment of detectives necessary, where simplicity of dress would be at once more dignified and less dangerous.—Chicago Herald.

WEAK AND NERVOUS.

Sleepless Nights, All Unstrung.

East Groveland, N. Y. May 19, 1893.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—Last March I suffered very bad with heart and kidney trouble. After using two bottles of your **Swamp-Root** I began to improve and I now feel like another person. I do not have those terrible

Pains in my Back

and across my kidneys. My food does not distress me, I have a good appetite and sleep well nights; something I have not done in a long time. Now I do not have that tired dragging feeling that I used to have before taking your medicine. After sitting down awhile and getting on my feet I would have to stand and steady myself before I could place one foot before the other on account of the pain across my back and kidneys.

Swamp-Root Cured Me.

I was **troubled with constipation** very much, but your medicine has regulated my bowels which were in a bad condition. I will willingly answer any one who will write to me. Mrs. William Teter.

At Druggists, 50 cents and $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., - Binghamton, N. Y.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

—OR—

Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S

BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

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The Best for Either Heating or Cooking.

Excel in Style, Comfort and Durability.

260 KINDS AND SIZES. EVERY ONE WARRANTED AGAINST DEFECTS.

ASK YOUR STOVE DEALER

To show you SHEPPARD'S LATEST CATALOGUE. If no dealer near you write to

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LARGEST MANUFACTURERS IN THE SOUTH.

AN IDEAL FAMILY MEDICINE

For Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Bad Complexion, Offensive Breath, and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

RIPANS TABULES

act gently yet promptly. Perfect digestion follows their use. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Box (6 vials), 30c. Package (4 boxes), $1. For free samples address RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., New York.

How Shall I Warm and Ventilate My House?

If Health is desired use the Celebrated SANITARY HEATER. Gives the same quality of Heat as Steam and at one-third the cost. Thousands in use.

ALVA HUBBARD & CO., STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING APPARATUS.

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Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga.

Ingleside :- Retreat.

For Diseases of Women. Scientific treatment and cures guaranteed. Elegant apartments for ladies before and during confinement. Address The Resident Physician, 11-13 Baxter Court, Nashville, Tenn.

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or commission to handle the New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. Agents making $50 per week. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 501, La Crosse, Wis.

BNU 46

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. NOV. 16

A BIG VICTORY AND NOTHING WON.

The elections held on Tuesday of last week resulted in big victories for the Republicans in all their strongholds, with unprecedented majorities.

The Republicans gained absolutely nothing thereby, and the Democrats having full possession of the national government for the next four years, have had nothing to lose. The President, the Senate and House, and a majority of the Governors belong to the Democrats.

The Democrats being in full possession of all, had nothing to fight for and naturally were indifferent and only laugh at their opponents rejoicing over an empty victory, for they do not even gain a U. S. Senator. They stormed the hill and took it, but found no enemy and no spoils there.

In New York Maynard, Democrat, was defeated by a large majority, for the simple reason that a large portion of the Democrats fought him on account of his bad record.

In New Jerrey the race-track question was the issue and Democrats were divided upon that and that alone accounts for the opposition carrying the state.

In our own state the Republicans have a plurality of 138,000, which looks big, but the Democratic vote is 70,000 short while the Republican vote is full without any material gain. The Democrats did not expect to carry the state and being an off-year, were unconcerned.

The Democracy carried Maryland, Virginia and Kentucky, by increased majorities.

Ohio, Kansas, Iowa and Massachusetts were carried by the Republicans, but these states always belonged there and the result is simply a case of the Dutch taking Holland.

Besides its being an off-year, there was nothing whatever at stake for the Democrats, hence thousands did not care about voting. The business depression, which, as every reader of the REPORTER is well aware, came over from Harrison's administration, gave the opposition organs a chance to raise a false cry which kept their own men in ranks and may have had the effect of scaring a few unthinking working men here and there, who did not stop to think that Harrison's entire administration was one of stagnation, strikes and depression. No intelligent voter would expect that the shops, and mills, and mines and all the various industrial establishments throughout this vast land, which closed during the four years of Harrison's administration could be set in operrtion again during the first five months of Cleveland's administration. It would have required a miracle to do that and the Democrats did not promise to perform miracles. We are still living under the high tariff tax, trust and monopoly legislation and silver acts of Harrison's administration—these the Democracy pledged themselves to repeal and they are going to do it too, and Cleveland has begun the good work in the repeal of the Sherman silver purchasing act.

Times are already brightening as is evidenced by the resumption of mills, mines and factories in all sections. Wait, until Cleveland gets in all his work, and then see what the times will be. Yes, we repeat, it was a big Republican victory, a victory that won nothing.

The result of the Ohio election has given the Republicans the M'Kinley fever and they now talk of trotting him out for president. When M'Kinley runs for president it will not be an off-year, but his majority will be considerably off in the Buckeye state.

THERE are two little stones trying to get into Hastings' way for governor. Stone, of Allegheny, and Stone, of Warren, are also candidates for the Republican nomination, and ditto, ex-mayor Stewart, of Philadelphia. Hastings seems to have the inside track.

GOOD ALREADY RESULTING.

R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade says: The repeal of the silver purchase act does good already. The business world in every part of the country reckons it helpful, and the tone of trade is more confident. It is hardly time as yet for the effects to be felt to any great extent in manufactures, but bankers are more liberal in accommodations and merchants more hopeful in purchases. It is well to remember that the act will do less good than if it had been passed early in the spring or without delay after congress assembled.

It cannot now prevent several thousand failures which have already occurred, nor relieve creditors from resulting embarrassments. It cannot now save from loss the multitude of manufacturing establishments which have closed because the future seemed uncertain. It will go far to restore business confidence which was needed, but many may expect from the measure larger results than can at this late day be realized. Industries could not be expected to make any material gain as yet, in consequence of new financial conditions, but the demand for textile products has to some extent improved.

THERE is a general belief that the Vanderbilts have control of the Reading railroad.

A REVENUE of $50,000,000 is expected by the Democrats of the ways and means committee from the moderate income tax which they propose to incorporate in the new revenue bill. The rate will probably be 2 per cent. and the tax will likely be on all incomes above $3,500 to $4,000.

In Clinton county the Republicans elected one half of their county ticket by a few hundred majority, which is the best pull they have yet had over there. The Democrats have concluded they shall not do it again.

THE TARIFF BOGEY.

Says the Philadelphia *Record*: If the panic from which the country has been suffering had been a tariff panic it would have come on earlier and stopped later. It should have begun when Cleveland was elected, and should have increased in intensity as the time for tariff revision approached nearer. But it didn't begin when tariff reform was assured, and it stopped before tariff revision could be accomplished.

Merchants, manufacturers, buyers and sellers of stocks, builders, contractors, bankers and the mass of business men in the country have taken note of this state of things, and are governing themselves accordingly. But the tariff howlers think that they may scare one more victory out of the timid voters with the tariff bogey. They can't bring themselves to the belief that their old scarecrow has lost its efficacy, and that the people of the United States know what they are about.

THE INCOME TAX.

An income tax seems to be growing in favor. It merely proposes to lift the taxes in some degree from the necessaries of life and let them fall on accumulated capital in just proportion to the extent it receives the protection of the government. The gospel of the income tax was laid down over 100 years ago by Adam Smith and made classical by John Stuart Mill, the great economist, in a declaration which reads as follows:

The subjects of every state ought to contribute to the support of the government as nearly as possible in proportion to their respective abilities. That is, in proportion to the revenue which each one, respectively, enjoys under the protection of the state. In the observance or neglect of this tax maxim arises the equality or inequality of taxation.

England has had an income tax for fifty years in successful operation. It is indorsed by the greatest minds of that country, gives general satisfaction to its people, and enables the government to raise a revenue without resorting to enormous tariff taxation. Our tariff reformers are a good deal in the same fix that Sir Robert Peel found himself in 1842, when he set to work to reform the British tariff. If the tariff on the necessaries of life is reduced there will be a treasury deficit. An income tax will meet the deficiency. That was Sir Robert's plan to meet precisely a similar emergency arising from the same cause. An English statesman, in the *Statistical Journal*, wrote of this matter as follows:

Sir Robert Peel, in a moment of financial perplexity, hit upon the happy expedient of applying to the wealthy class to contribute in a direct manner such a sum as might enable him to establish a proper equilibrium between the revenue and expenditure and to induce wholesome and radical reform in the customs and excise revenue. Every chancellor of the exchequer has clung to the income tax as the main proposition of his budget—in peace or in war. With a wholesome surplus in hand, or with a deficiency to meet, the income tax has been found most welcome, and notwithstanding all the grumbling and objections urged against it at its first imposition the income tax still brings a handsome contingent to the national revenue.

The same writer shows the elasticity of this tax, and that it has raised when the needs of the country were great as high as $100,000,000, and when the needs of the government were small as little as $24,000,000.

According to Mr. Thomas G. Shearman, in a paper printed in the *Forum* some time ago, 25,000 persons are estimated to own one-half of the wealth of the United States, or upward of $32,000,000,000, and yet by a tariff tax on the necessaries of life there is not one of this number that pays more or probably as much for the support of the government as some poor farmer, with a wife and three children, and thus this immense sum escapes taxation, and pays nothing for the support of the government. Every dollar now raised for the support of the government is collected by a tax on consumption.—Pittsburg *Post*.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—BY VIRTUE OF SUNdry writs of Fieri Facias Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the court house, in the borough of Bellefonte, on Saturday November 25th, A. D. 1893, at 1 o'clock p. m. the following described real estate:

All that certain messuage, tenement and lot of ground situate in Spring township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at stones, thence by the road north 23 degrees, east 13 perches to stones, thence by land of Thomas Billington's heirs north 40 degrees—12 perches to stones, thence by land late of Jacob Roop, north 24 degrees, west 19 perches to stones, thence by land late of Robert stewart, south 69 degrees, west 13 perches to stones, thence by residence of John Barr lands to the place of beginning. Thereon erected a house, stable and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of H. C. Quigley, administrator &c., of Leah Lambert, deceased, &c.

ALSO

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Howard, Centre county, Pa. bounded and described as follows: On the east by Grove street, on the west by wagon alley, on the north by an alley, and on the south by lot of Mrs. Clara Schenck. Fronting 118 feet on Grove street, and extending back 200 feet to Wagon alley, thereon is erected a two-story frame building the main building being 32x20 feet with a two-story kitchen in rear 14 x 16 feet, and in rear of kitchen a work house with shed roof, with porch in front of main building and on south side.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of D. W. Schenck and Maria Schenck his wife.

ALSO.

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Penn township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, thence along the turnpike road north 64 degrees, east 4 perches to a post, thence along an alley south 27 degrees, east 10 perches to a stone, thence along an alley south 64 degrees, west 4 perches to a stone, thence along lot No. 7, north 27 degrees, west 15 perches to the place of beginning, containing 4) perches neat measure and marked in the general plan of lots of Coburn as No. 8. Thereon erected a good two-story dwelling house stable, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Rebecca Kerstetter and Joel Kerstetter.

ALSO

All that lot of ground situate in Haines township, Centre county, Pa., containing one and one-half acres, more or less, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post in public road leading from Woodward to Coburn, thence along said road by lands of John C. Motz. South 54½ degrees, west 10 perches to a post in said road, thence along said road and lands of Henry Musser, south 17 degrees, east 5 4-10 perches to a post, thence by other land lots of L. F. Albright deceased, south 30 degrees, east 2 perches to a post, thence by same north 54½ east 11 3-10 perches to a post, thence by the same north 30 degrees, west 7 6-10 perches to the place of beginning. Thereon erected a two-story dwelling h use, stable and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Philip Bowersox.

ALSO

All that certain messuage tenement and tract of land situate in the township of Boggs in Centre county, Pa., aforesaid bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post thence north 13 degrees, east 33 perches, thence north 65 degrees, west 10 perches, thence north 68 degrees, west 13 perches to stones, thence north 68 degrees, west 32 perches to a pine, thence north 3 degrees, west 29 perches, thence west 9 perches, thence north 14 degrees, west 16 perches, thence north 5 degrees, east 18 perches to a white oak stump, thence north 58 degrees, east 60 perches, thence north 35 degrees, west 12 perches to a white pine, thence north 25 degrees, east 10 perches, thence north 9 degrees, east 21 perches to a pine, thence north 4 degrees, east 56 perches, thence north 4 degrees, west 33 perches, thence north 13 degrees west 24 perches, then e north 29 degrees, east 22 perches, thence south 75 degrees, east 58 perches, thence south 10½ degrees, west 70 perches, thence south 33½ west 10 perches to a stone, thence south 20 degrees, west 13 perches, thence south 21 degrees, east 4 perches to a white oak, thence north 81 degrees, east 66 perches, thence north 65 degrees, east 8 perches, thence north 62 degrees, east 22 perches to a white oak, thence north 62 degrees, east 16 perches to a white pine, thence south 24 degrees, east 2½ perches, thence north 62 degrees, east 20 perches, thence south 41 degrees, east 32 perches, thence south 46 degrees, west 20 perches to stones, thence south 63 degrees, west 16 perches, thence south 56 degrees, 22 perches, thence south 32degrees, west 30 perches, thence south 62 degrees, west 19 perches to a thorn, thence south 76 degrees, west 24 perches thence south 4 degrees, west 134 perches to a white oak, thence south 11 degrees, west 14 perches to stones, thence north 77 degrees, west 58 perches, thence north 35 degrees, west 18 perches, thence north 22 degrees, west 24 perches to the place of beginning, containing 195 acres and 144 perches net measure. Thereon erected a two-story dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Curtin.

ALSO

All that certain lot of ground situate in Boggs township, bounded and described as follows. On the north-east by lot of Mrs. C. R. Quick, on the south-east by lot of Mrs. David Watson, and on the west by public road. Containing ¼ of an acre more or less. Thereon erected a frame bank barn.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George R. Quick.

ALSO

All that certain messuage or tenement and tract of land lying and being in the township of Rush. Centre county, Pa., and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the west line of Walnut street on south side addition to Philipsburg. Said point being between A and B streets and at the corner of land now owned by Thomas Easton, Jr., thence in a westerly direction along line of Easton's land a distance of one hundred and forty-eight perches (148) more or less to an alley, thence in a southerly direction along said alley a distance of thirty-two feet (32) more or less to line of land owned by Edward Henderson, thence in an easterly direction along the line of same one hundred and fifty-one feet more or less to the line of Walnut street, thence in a southerly direction along the line of said street a distance of thirty-three feet, more or less to the place of beginning, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Alfred Mayer and Mary Alice Mayer.

ALSO

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Marion township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of R. C and J. Curtin, on the east by land of Jacob Bridgens, on the south by lands of Henry Tibbens and H. Brockerhoff's heirs and on the west by land of John Clark. Containing 66 acres, no improvements.

ALSO

2.

All that certain messuage or tenement and lot of ground situate in the township of Spring Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at post at Logan Branch near the bend below Valentine's old Furnace, thence by land of Robert Valentine north 77½ degrees, east 39 perches to post, thence by land of Isaac May et al north 12½ degrees, west 6 perches to stones, thence by lands same south 76½ degrees, west 32 perches to post, thence by Logan's Branch up the several courses of the stream to the place of beginning. Containing one acre and 53 perches. Having thereon erected one two-story frame dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Tibbens.

ALSO

All that certain piece of land situate in Marion township, Centre county, Pa., being part of all that certain tract of land surveyed in the warrantee name of Jeremiah Jackson and bounded and described as follows. Beginning at the north-west corner of said Jeremiah Jackson tract thence north 41 degrees, east 220 7-10 perches along said Jackson line to a point, thence south 20 degrees, east to line of land of Perry McDowell thence south 45 degrees, west along said line of McDowell to the western boundary line of said Jackson tract, thence along said westerly line of of the Jackson tract north 20 degrees west to the place of beginning, containing 125 acres more or less. No improvements.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of J. P. Findley.

ALSO

All that certain lot or piece of land situate in the township of Rush, county of Centre, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the north-west corner of the said lot, thence along Curtin street south 62 degrees, east 40 feet to a post, thence south 28 degrees, west 60 feet to a post, thence by the residue of the larger lot of which this is a part, north 62 degrees, west 40 feet to lands of Morgan Hale and Company, thence along the said lands of Morgan Hale and Company, north 28 degrees, east 60 feet to Curtin street and place of beginning. Thereon erected a house and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Wm. F. Davis.

ALSO

All that certain tract of land situate in Union township, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of Sylvanus, Lucas, on the south by lands of ——Warner, on the east by lands of Enoch Hugg, and on the west by lands of Peter S. Bush, containing about 40 acres more o less. Thereon erected a good house, barn and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Grant Davidson.

ALSO

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate on the south side of Beaver street, in the borough of Bellefonte, Centre County, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the south side of Beaver street 100 feet east from McClains alley, thence southwardly 200 feet to line at right angles to Beaver street to Ardell's alley, thence eastwardly along said Ardells alley 50 feet to lot of Marshall Derr, thence northwardly along said lot of Marshall Derr 200 feet to Beaver street, thence westwardly along said Beaver street 50 feet to the place of beginning. Thereon erected a dwelling house and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of A. C. Loneberger.

TERMS—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money be paid in full.

W. A. ISHLER,
Sheriff.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Hon. A. O. Furst, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Hon. Thomas F. Riley, and the Hon. C. A. Faulkner Associate Judges in Centre, having issued their precept bearing date the 30th day of Oct. 1893 to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commencee on the 4th Monday of Nov. the 27th day of Nov. 1893, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand at Bellefonte the 30th day of Oct. in the year of our Lord, 1893, and the one hundred and seventeenth year of the Independence of the United States.

WM. A. ISHLER,
Sheriff.

THREE DOLLARS A WEEK FOR LIFE.

HERE IS A SNAP FOR BRAINY PEOPLE—THE LATEST THING OUT.

In order to introduce The Canadian Agriculturist into New homes, the publishers have decided to present an unusually attractive reward list for their Great Eighth Half Yearly Literary Attraction for the summer of 1893, which closes Oct. 1. They have entered into a written agreement to pay through the Judges all the rewards offered below

HOW TO SECURE A REWARD.—Those who become subscribers can compete free of charge. All that is necessary is to take a few sheets of paper and make all the words you can out of the letters in th theree words, "World's Columbian Exposition," and send them to us, including $1 for six months subscription to either The Canadian Agriculturist or The Ladies' Home Magazine, two of the choicest illustrated periodicals of the day.

The sender of the largest list will receive $3 per week for life; 2nd, $1,000 in gold; 3rd, $500; 4th, $250; 5th, $100; 6th, Ticket to World's Fair and ten days expenses; pianos, organs, ladies' and gents' gold and silver watches, silver tea services, diamond rings, and over 10,000 other rewards, making altogether the most valuable prize list ever offered by any publisher. Send for printed list of former prize-winners.

RULES.—Foreign or obsolete words not counted. 2, Letters cannot appear oftener than they appear in the words, "World's Columbian Exposition"—that is, the word "riddle," for instance, could not be used, because there is but one "d" in the three words, etc. 3 Names of persons and places barred. 4 No charge for packing or shipping, but all prize winners will be expected to help us to extend our circulation. 5. All lists containing over 100 correct words will receive a special reward.

JUDGES.—The following well-known gentlemen have consented to act as judges and will see that the prizes are fairly awarded—Commodore Calcutt, (Proprietor Calcutt's Line of Steamers), Peterborough, and Mr. W. Robertson, President Times Printing Company, Peterborough.

AGENTS WANTED—We pay $1 to $5 per day salary (no commission) to men, women, boys and girls. Write for particulars. Register all money letters. Address, AGRICULTURIST PUB. CO., (Ltd), Peterborough, Canada.

WANTED.—SALESMEN, TO SELL OUR choice and hardy nursery stock. Many special varieties to offer both in fruits and ornamentals, and controlled only by us. We pay commission or salary, give exclusive territory and pay weekly. Write us at once and secure choice of territory. MAY BROTHERS,
Nurserymen,
15jun5m Rochester, N. Y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Michael Tibbens, deceased, of Gregg township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, she would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ANNA M. TIBBENS,
oct19-6t Penn Cave P. O.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Catharine Gentzel, dec'd, of Gregg township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES D GENTZEL, Adm'r.
nov2-6t Spring Mills.

PUBLIC SALE.—A GOOD TWO-STORY dwelling house, with good summer house on it, and lot, in Coburn, will be sold cheap at private sale. A good property and well located, a bargain. Apply to,

LUCY M. AUMAN.
nov.9-4t Potters Mills.

CAUTION.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY cautioned against selling my husband, C. C. Auman, anything on my account, as I will pay no bills, or debts whatever contracted by him. LUCY M. AUMAN.
nov9-3t Potters Mills.

$5 $10 and $20. Genuine Confederate Bills only five cents each; $50 and $100 bills 10 cents each; 25c and 50c shinplasters 10 cents each; $1 and $2 bills 25 cents each. Sent securely sealed on receipt of price. Address, CHAS. D. BARKER, 90 S. Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of John H. Odenkirk, deceased, late of Potter township, Centre county, having been placed in the hands of the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment, and all persons having claims, to present them duly authenticated by law, for settlement. MARY J ODENKIRK,
W. A. KERR,
nov16-6t Executors.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF G. H. & P. P. Long, has been mutually dissolved, during the month of December, 1893, the books will remain in the hands of G. H. Long, at the brick store, Spring Mills, for settlement.

ALSO.—The store business at Potters Mills, will be dissolved on January 1st, 1894, books to remain with P. P. Long, at Potters Mills during the month of January, 1894.

G. H. & P. P. LONG.
nov19-3t Spring Mills & Potters Mills.

THE BEST PLASTER.—Dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it on over the seat of pain. It is better than any plaster. When the lungs are sore such an application on the chest and another on the back, between the shoulder blades, will often prevent pneumonia. There is nothing so good for a lame back or a pain in the side. A sore throat can nearly always be cured in one night by applying a bandage dampened with Pain Balm. 50 cent bottles for sale by J. D. Murray, Druggist.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

Let Prices Talk!

We Buy As Low As We Can--

That's Business Sense!

We Sell As Low As We Can--

That's Progressive Sense!

You Buy As Low As You Can--

That's Common Sense!

You Buy Of Us--

That's Dollars and Cents For Both Us and You!

Surely this is CENTSIBLE TALK and we trust you will give it your careful consideration, and learn the truth of it by going to

C. P. Long & Co. SPRING MILLS.

Do you want the best for the least money? Almost everybody does. We can help you out. Our new stock of

Ladies' Coats,
Dress Goods,
Dry Goods,
Clothing, etc.,

And other lines of GENERAL MERCHANDISE is extensive and sells at prices to suit the rich and the poor.

- A BIG BARGAIN! -

A WONDER
FOR THE PRICE!

THINK OF IT!

A Child's All Wool Suit and Overcoat, both made of same material for

$7.00

OR

$3.50 A PIECE.

See them. They are the greatest bargain we ever offered.

FAUBLE'S,

BROCKERHOFF ROW. - BELLEFONTE, PA

ADJOINING COUNTIES.

Interesting, Items Briefly Paragraphed for our Readers.

Attorney General Hensel will deliver an address before the Lancaster county teachers' institute which opens Monday at Lancaster.

Advices received at Tacoma state that 20 men were eaten alive by wolves at Shensi on October 14 and 15. Wild animals overrun that district.

Bailey, of the Barnum circus, says he was robbed this season of $100,000 by a conspiracy of ticket sellers and door tenders.

Frank Eisele, of South Williamsport, committed suicide by hanging Saturday morning. No cause is assigned for the act.

At the next Court of Quarter Sessions an application will be made for the incorporation of Barnesboro, Cambria county into a borough.

Robert Lepler, of Wagner, Mifflin county, lost three children by death from diptheria within a few days, the eldest sixteen and the youngest three yeass old.

The barn of Dr. George Stewart, at Orbisonia, was destroyed by fire, including three horses, the summer's crops and farming utensils. Loss, $2,-100; partly insured.

While playing foot ball Saturday afternoon, Casper Emerson, a boy of Williamsport, met with an accident which resulted in the breaking of his collar bone on the right side.

Last Saturday the glass works at Kensington were started up, giving employment to 900 men. The glass works at Jeannette are expected to blow in this week and 1,200 men will be made happy.

The longest reach of railway without a curve is that of the New Argentine Pacific railway from Buenos Ayres to the foot of the Andes. For 211 miles it is without a curve and has no cutting or embankment deeper than two or three feet.

John Hoy, of Conemaugh, recently received word from the Mexican minister that his cousin had died there leaving him a large coffee plantation. The letter also stated that a package had been left in care of the Mexican government that was not to be opened until delivered to John Hoy.

James Lowther, of Bellwood, one of Blair county's most prominent citizens, died at his home at 11.20 Monday. Deceased had been ill for a long time, therefore his death was not altogether unexpected. In connection with the Flynn brothers he carried on an extensive lumber business in Blair, Cambria and Clearfield counties.

J. B. Slocum, of Slavy's Mills, quarrelled with his daughter Charlette, aged thirty, because she had neglected to sew a button on his overcoat, and slapped her face. This indignity preyed so on Miss Slocum's mind that she went to her room and hanged herself. The Slocums are wealthy. The daughter was to have been married this week to a lumber operator.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven. boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by J. D. Murray, Druggist.

New Outlet For The Coke Regions.

It is announced that during the present winter the Beech Creek Railroad, which has a terminus at the Patton Mines, near Carrollton, will begin the construction of a line that will extend from Carrollton to the Connelsville coal region, and which will ultimately join in the Beech Creek people's securing a line to Johnstown. The new road will extend from the mines and follow the north branch of the Blacklick into Indiana county, thence into Westmoreland county and finally intersect at Connellsville with the Pittsburg and Youghiogheny Railroad.

Great Flood in Japan.

From China comes frightful news of loss of life and tremendous destitution by the floods in the southern and middle provinces of Japan. At Toyce the water rose twenty feet and submerged all the houses in the town. At Milomua the water attained a height of 30 feet, sweeping away many houses. It was still worse in the neighboring prefect of Ekayema, where at Kawabe the water rose 18 feet and broke down a great embankment, carrying away 500 houses. About 100 persons are unaccounted for.

——Piles of fall and winter goods at Lewins, Bellefonte. All latest styles and lowest prices to be had anywhere. Go and see before all gone.

——REPORTER only $1.50 per year

THE COLUMBIAN ALBUM.

Magnificent Souvenir Of The World's Fair Placed Within The Reach Of All.

The Pittsburg *Times*, which has a reputation for enterprise and liberality which is equaled only by its excellence as a newspaper, claps the climax with an announcement that is certain to be universally commended. It proposes to distribute among its readers, and all who will become readers of the Pittsburg *Times*, the "Columbian Album," a splendid collection of photographic views of buildings and points of interest about the grounds of the World's Columbian Exposition. There will be ten parts, each containing 16 large photographs, reproduced on fine paper and accompanied by clear descriptions. The whole will form a magnificent and enduring souvenir of the Great Fair, which is at once the pride and wonder of the century. Beginning Monday, November 13th the *Times* will print in each issue a coupon. Upon receipt of six of these coupons, from different issues of the paper, and five two-cent postage stamps, or their equivalent in cash, *The Times* will send to any address one part of the "Columbian Album." All the parts can be obtained in the same way, so that at the end of ten weeks everybody who reads *The Times* can have the complete Album. The work will give its possessors who were unable to go to Chicago almost as much pleasure as a trip to the Fair, and to those who did walk up and down the streets of the White City, it will be an invaluable souvenir. Look out for *The Pittsburg Times* next Monday and every succeeding day. It will give you all the news for one cent a day, and will also give you an opportunity to obtain the "Columbian Album." If there is no agent for *The Times* in your locality, you can build up a profitable business by writing to *The Times* and securing the agency at once. nov16-2t

Agents Wanted.

Energetic agents wanted in every town, county and state, to introduce our "Lace Curtains," Pillow Shams, Bed sets, Chenille Table Covers and Chenille Curtains. We offer the most liberal terms and guarantee exclusive Agency. Goods furnished direct from manufacturer at lowest possible prices. Fine assortment of Patterns and qualities. Every agent accepting an Agency from us can make an independent living. Write for terms and particulars; full information free.

NORTH BRITISH LACE MILLS.
sep14-3m 115 Worth St. N. Y.

THE LATE Henry Faucit, who was postmaster general in the British cabinet at the time of his death, was blind from his youth. Yet he was able to take long walks, was fond of skating, and, above all became a finished scholar and an active politician. He contributed no little to the improvement of the British postal service, and was quite as useful and did as much work as any of his contemporaries who were gifted with natural vision. His blindness was a mere incident.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store. Large size 50c and $1.00.

Cyrus Gordon, has been elected Judge in Clearfield county by 329 majority over Judge D. L. Krebs, and like the latter is also a native of Centre co. Both these gentlemen lived in our county until they had grown to manhood.

——Prices on sugar all reduced—very cheap.—C. P. Long & Co.

——We have two hundred pair of pants must be sold in ten days—Close them out cheap.—C. P. Long & Co.

A lot of fine mason stones for sale; inquire at the Reporter office.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke your Lif Away

is the truthful startling title of a little book that tells all about No-to-bac, the wonderful, harmless *Guaranteed* tobacco habit cure. The cost is trifling and the man who wants to quit and can't runs no physical or financial risk in using "No-to bac." Sold by all druggists.

Book at Drug Stores or by mail free. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind.

HENCH & DROMGOLD'S

SAW MILL AND ENGINES

A wonderful improvement in **Friction Feeds** and **Gig-Back**. Back motion of Carriage **three times** as fast as any other in the market. **Friction Clutch Feed**, causing all the feed gearing to stand still while backing; **great saving in power** and wear. Write for circulars and prices; furnished free upon application. Also **Spring Tooth Harrows, Hay Rakes, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Shellers,** etc. *Mention this paper.*

HENCH & DROMGOLD, Manfrs., YORK, PA.

A Great Opportunity!

Our immense stock of Fall and Winter Goods are now in, consisting of Clothing, Overcoats, Dry Goods, the finest selections of Dress Goods ever displayed in this valley, Boots and Shoes, etc. These goods are first-class, and every thing of this seasons production. We are offering all our goods at low prices and are

AT OUR OLD TRICKS!

That of selling the best of everything in our store at prices that dont suit our competitors, but please the buyers immensely.

HARPER & KREAMER, CENTRE HALL.

We are offering most valuable and useful Premiums. Did you get a Card? Ask for one.

HYDRAULIC

CIDER PRESSES.

---HUYETT, REARICK & BOOZER.—

Manufacturers Agents for Centre and adjoining counties, for

Hydraulic Cider and Wine Presses, ...
.. Evaporators, Apple Graters, Cider Pumps
. . And General Cider Makers' Supplies. . .

O———O

HYDRAULIC PRESSES FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

Stop Thief!

Any one whose Watch has a

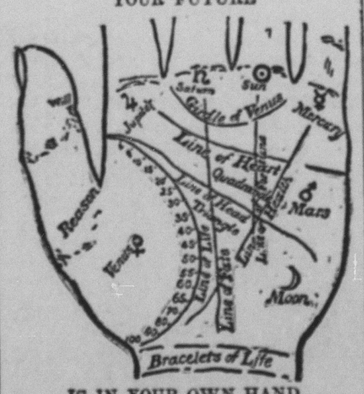
Non-pull-out

bow (ring), will never have occasion to use this time-honored cry. It is the only bow that cannot be twisted off the case, and is found only on Jas. Boss Filled and other watch cases stamped with this trade mark.

A watch case opener, which will save your finger nails, sent free on request.

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

YOUR FUTURE



IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well-marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE, fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dozen magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness; a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many stories to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked; keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1894 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x22 inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $300; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2.00, and you will really get over $25.00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUADRANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE, generosity; long FIRST DIVISION OF THUMB, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty. The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN, love of splendor; MARS, courage; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY, intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the last and most valuable quality.

EXPLOSIVES. POWDER, FUSE AND QUARRYING MACHINERY.

ATLAS POWDER.—The very best quality of Dynamite in use is named the Atlas Powder, for blasting rocks and blowing out stumps.

JUDSON POWDER.—The Judson powder is of medium strength between black powder and dynamite.

BLACK POWDER.—Dupont's make of blasting, rifle and sporting powder has always been considered the best in the market and it is as good in quality to-day as it ever was.

CARTRIDGES.—Fixed ammunition for hunters and sportsmen.

WE ARE PREPARED to supply the trade with the above High Class Explosives at the very lowest prices. We guarantee the lowest prices for the best goods in this line ever offered for sale in this community.

FUSE.—Cotton, hemp, tape and rubber fuses for use in dry and wet rock.

PLATINUM FUSES AND ELECTRIC BLASTING APPARATUS.

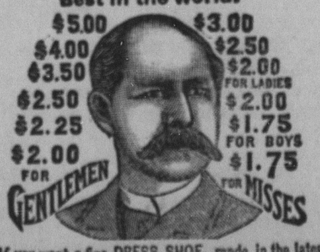
ROCK DRILLS.—Rock Drills operated by hand, steam or compressed air with boilers, air compressors and engines for operating the same.

ORDERS FOR ANY of the above articles placed in our hands will receive prompt attention at the very lowest prices.

McCALMONT & CO.,
22Junly BELLEFONTE, PA.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair. Best in the world.



If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3, $3.50, $4.00 or $5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills.

Mr. W. M. Terry, who has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for the past twelve years, says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other cough medicine I have ever sold." There is good reason for this. No other will cure a cold so quickly; no other is so certain a preventive and cure for croup; no other affords so much relief in cases of whooping cough. For sale by J. D. Murray, Druggist.

ATTORNEYS.

JOHN KLINE
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office on second floor of Furst's building north of Court House. Can be consulted in German and English. jan87

J. H. ORVIS. C. M. BOWER. E. L. ORVIS.
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
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Time Table, in effect May 21, 1893.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.18 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.50 p. m., New York, 5.56 p m., Baltimore, 3.10 p m., Washington, 4.39 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1.35 p m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p m., New York, 9.25 p. m., Baltimore, 6.45 p. m., Washington at 8.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.01 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.55 p m., New York 3.50 a. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m., Washington 4.10 a. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia.

8.02 p m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.10 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.20 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving a Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., New York, 9.30 a. m., Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.30, a m Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.56 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday. For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.54 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.40 a m, Harrisburg 8.15 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 25 a. m. (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10 17 a m

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 10 15 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1.56 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 11.50 a m; Washington at 10.15a m, Baltimore at 11.10 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.12 p m, (daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon at 5.54 p m, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 2.00 p m, Philadelphia 4.35 p m, Washington 3 15 p m, Baltimore 4.12 p m, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car and passenger coach from Philadelphia.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.40 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P.M.	P M
2 00		5 40	Montandon	9 20		4 55
2 08		6 15	Lewisburg	9 00		4 47
2 17		6 23	Biehl	8 52		4 39
2 22		6 28	Vicksburg	8 47		4 35
2 31		6 38	Mifflinburg	8 38		4 27
2 43		6 50	Millmont	8 25		4 15
2 51		6 58	Glen Iron	8 17		4 07
3 20		7 27	Paddy Mountain	7 48		3 40
3 30		7 38	Coburn	7 38		3 30
37		7 45	Zerby	7 30		3 23
3 47		7 55	Rising Spring	7 21		3 14
3 53		8 02	Penn Cave	7 14		3 07
4 01		8 09	Centre Hall	7 06		3 01
4 07		8 16	Gregg	7 00		2 54
4 13		8 23	Linden Hall	6 52		2 47
4 18		8 28	Oak Hall	6 47		2 42
4 22		8 32	Lemont	6 43		2 37
4 27		8 37	Dale Summit	6 38		2 33
4 37		8 47	Pleasant Gap	6 28		2 23
4 40		8 50	Axemann	6 25		2 20
4 45		8 55	Bellefonte	6 20		2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.20, 5.40 and 7.45 p m turning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a m 10.20 a m. 5.02 p m, 5.56 p m, and 8.05 p m

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THE NEWS.

Investigation of the affairs of the Insolvent Guaranty Loan Company, of Minneapolis, shows that the president, Louis F. Menage, was a big borrower.——John Clark, one of the trio of burglars, who killed Madame Wright, the wealthy employment agent, while robbing her in her office in Kansas City on September 9, was found guilty of murder in the first degree in the criminal Court.——Several trainmen were injured by the running of a Pennsylvania express upon an open switch near Fort Wayne, Ind.——Another uprising in Cuba is said to have been practically put down.——Mrs. Abbie M. Leland, widow of Major Wm. W. Leland, of Gen. Grant's staff, and mother-in-law of Joaquin Miller, died at Nyack, N. Y.——The survivors of the wrecked steamship City of Alexandria were landed in New York.——General Jacobo Baiz, consul general of Honduras to the United States, expressed the opinion, in view of advices just received, that the reported firing on the Costa Rica was merely a salute.——Major Wm. H. Ennis, deputy surveyor general, died at San Francisco, aged fifty years. Major Ennis served through the war of the Rebellion in the navy, and participated in many thrilling experiences. At the close of the war he came to California, and was sent to Alaska by the War Department in charge of the Russian-American Telegraph expedition.——Michael, Mary and Stephen Toole, charged with the murder of Mrs. Hannah Toole, aged fifty-five, and Miss Margaret Toole, aged twenty-five, their mother and sister, were arraigned in the Municipal Court in South Boston. Michael and Stephen pleaded not guilty, and was held without bail. Mary Toole was discharged.

Willie Gregory, the fourteen-year-old son of a respected widow living in Paris, Mo., was displeased with his supper. He became angry, and said he would rather die than live as he was living, and, arising from the table, procured a revolver and shot himself through the head. Instant death ensued.——Grenville W. Nicols, a bookkeeper employed by John H. Jaquelin & Co., brokers in New York, is under arrest, charged with embezzling $11,000 from his employers. Nicols was taken into custody at his home at New Brighton, S. I.——The house of J. Long, of Stanchfield, in Minnesota, caught fire from a prairie fire and was consumed. One child about three weeks old was burned to death. The mother was burned quite badly.——One of the gas motors used by the North Side Cable Road, in Chicago, burst in the barns at Centre street, setting fire to the premises. Before the flames were extinguished eleven motors, forty cars and the barns were destroyed. Loss about $100,000.——Unable to get a conference with the railroad officials, the Lehigh Valley grievance committee left South Bethlehem, Pa., having been there for a fortnight.——Barba Ferdinando shot Leonardo Gustina in Philadelphia, inflicting a probably fatal wound.

Richard Hulett was arrested in Akron, O., for trying to dispose of counterfeit money.——Whitecaps, who were under indictment in Brookhaven, Miss., burned the courthouse and all the records.——The trial was held in San Angelo, Texas, of conspirators who robbed the government of postoffice orders.——The business portion of Danvers, Ill., was almost totally destroyed by fire.——A man named Savage, supposed to have come from Boston to Halifax, and who is a native of Brooklyn, shot his wife, child and himself.——At Elrode Mills, Sand Mountain, Alabama, the boiler of the large mill exploded. Engineer Charles Richardson and Superintendent Dick Elrod were killed. Fireman Robert Bullock was fatally hurt, and Paul Elrod seriously. Damage $20,000. The flour mill, cotton gins and saw mill were destroyed.——Samuel R. Crawford returned to his home in Brownsville, Pa., and laid claim to property that had been disposed of under his will.——Fred Ames a miner in the New York Chance Mine, was instantly killed and several men were seriously injured Sunday night while ascending the incline at Creede, Col., for supper.

Patrick E. Prendergast was arraigned in Chicago for the murder of Mayor Harrison. His counsel were given three weeks to prepare the defense.——Two trainmen and four tramps were killed in a freight train collision near Salvia, Nevada.——Captain John McClure, at one time largely interested in Ohio River navigation, and well known in trade along the Ohio, died after a brief illness in his seventy-ninth year. He amassed a large fortune, and was proprietor of the McClure House, a leading hotel in Wheeling.——Mrs. John Miner shot and killed her husband in St. Louis.——John Kelleher was torn to pieces by an electric car in St. Louis.——While Tenie Evans, a negro woman, went out to work in Memphis, Tenn., her four-year-old child fell in the grate and was burned to a crisp. Another child tried to put out the flames, and she was so badly burned that she will die.——Paul Hern, of Hackensack, N. J., aged seventy years, a veteran, who recently received $1,500 back pension, was badgered out of $700 by a young woman and her male accomplice from New York.

A combine of all the natural gas companies of the Lima district, in Ohio, was formed.——The salaries of all the officers and employes of the Wisconsin Central lines will be restored, including the salaries for this month. This announcement was made by General Manager Whitcomb.——Five Russians who escaped from Saghalien, a notorious penal prison, were picked up by a whaler and brought to San Francisco.——Adolph Gloeser, a defeated candidate for office in St. Paul, Minn., committed suicide.——Edward Perin, a farmer living near Augusta, was shot and killed by J. W. Celapp, a neighbor.——E. P. Barnard has sold the entire plant of the Detroit Lumber Company, in Menominee, Mich., to S. A. Frazer, of Chicago, for $75,000.——Henry Chester Parry, M. D., died at Orwigsburg, Pa., after a short illness. Dr. Parry served as surgeon of the United States navy. He was retired several years ago.——The "Old Kirk" Presbyterian Church, at Pictou, N. S., was burned. Loss $40,000; insurance $20,000.——An engine on the Wabash road turned over, catching the fireman beneath it and crushing him to death.——Ira P. Ives, a farmer of the town of Volney, N. Y., took a revolver from his pocket and laid it on a table in his house. His seven-year-old son picked it up, pointed it at his younger brother and blew his brains out.

THE ELECTIONS.

Maryland, Virginia and Kentucky Democratic.

TAMMANY BADLY DEFEATED

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa and Dakota Wholly Or in Part Republican.

In New York Tammany has met with a crushing defeat. Maynard for judge of the Court of Appeals has been defeated by Bartlett by a majority of at least 50,000. The rest of the same ticket is not conceded by the Democrats, but they are making no claims. They will probably elect a majority of the legislature.

In Iowa every return received shows heavy Republican gains, and Jackson is undoubtedly elected over Boies. The legislature will also be Republican. It will elect a United States Senator.

Kentucky has elected a Democratic legislature, which will choose a United States Senator.

In Ohio McKinley's plurality over Neal will be little short of 75,000, and the rest of the state ticket is safely Republican by a heavy majority.

Virginia elects O'Ferrall and the rest of the Democratic state ticket by about 25,000 majority.

Pennsylvania gives a Republican majority of 58,000 to 60,000 for state treasurer and the remainder of its state ticket.

In New Jersey the vote was for eight senators and all the assemblymen. The indications are that at least three senators and a majority of the assemblymen have been elected by the Republicans.

Nebraska and South Dakota have given their usual Republican majorities, and Michigan is also Republican.

Chicago and St. Louis held municipal elections. The former is Democratic and the latter still in doubt.

Massachusetts elects Greenhalge, Republican, over Russell, Democratic, by a majority now estimated at 25,000. The rest of the state ticket and the legislature are also in the Republicans' hands.

Michigan has elected a Republican Congressman. Her other elections were for municipal officers.

MARYLAND.

[Maryland has elected a Legislature and five Judges. The present Legislature stands 100 Democrats, 14 Republicans and 3 Independents. The chief interest this year was in the municiple election in Baltimore.]

BALTIMORE, Md.—Mayor Latrobe (Dem.) was re-elected over Shultz (Cit) and Malster (Rep.) by 6,000 majority.

The Democrats have carried the State by about 18,000 majority, and elected three-fourths of the members of the Legislature. In Baltimore the Democrats elect City Councilmen in eighteen of the twenty-two wards.

VIRGINIA.

[Virginia elects a Governor, a Lieutenant-Governor, Attorney General and a Legislature, which will choose a United States Senator. There were three tickets—Democratic Populist and Prohibition.]

RICHMOND, Va.—The State has gone Democratic by a majority of between 30,000 and 40,000 for O'Ferrell, Governor, and the Democrats have secured a two-thirds majority of the Legislature. Richmond gives O'Ferrall 5,654 majority.

Chairman Ellyson, of the State Democratic Committee, places the Democratic majority at not less than 25,000. Secretary of the People's Party practically admits that O'Ferrell is elected. Colonel O'Ferrell, from present indications, will run behind his ticket some 5,000 votes.

There is no doubt that the Democrats have carried at least twenty out of the twenty-five Senatorial districts, and have probably elected 85 of the 100 members to the House of Delegates.

KENTUCKY.

[Kentucky elected a Legislature, which will elect a United States Senator. It was the first election under the new Constitution and the first by secret ballot.]

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—The Democrats had things their own way in Kentucky and according to reports the next legislature will be made up of 110 Democrats, 25 Republicans and 3 Populists. The Hon. A. J. Carroll, city Editor of the Louisville *Times*, will be the next speaker of the house. Municipal elections were held in every city and town, and the Democrats, as usual, carried the day except in the mountains and a few Republican strongholds in Central and Western Kentucky. In Louisville Mayor Henry S. Tyler, the Democratic nominee for Mayor, was re-elected over ex-Mayor P. B. Reed, Citizens' candidate, and Major J. Washington Wann, Ind.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

[South Dakota elected [three Supreme Court and eight Circuit Court Judges. Ex-President Harrison carried the State last year by a plurality of 8,344.]

YANKTON, S. D.—The election was very quiet. Not more than half the usual vote was polled in the State. Information received from the headquarters of both Republicans and Democratic central committees assure the election of all the Republican candidates for judgeships.

PENNSYLVANIA.

[Pennsylvania elected a State Treasurer and a Judge of the Supreme Court. The Democratic nominees were Frank C. Osburn and Samuel G. Thompson; Republicans, Samuel M. Jackson and D. Newlin Fell.]

The Republicans have swept Pennsylvania with a majority which will reach, if it does not exceed, 100,000. It is a figure that has never before been equaled in an off year, and surpassed but once in the history of the Republican party of the State. Judge David Newlin Fell has been elected a Justice of the Supreme Court over Samuel Gustine Thompson, and Colonel Samuel McCartney Jackson, State Treasurer over Frank Chew Osburn. The vote is comparatively light, and the falling off has been more largely among Democrats than Republicans.

NEW YORK.

[New York elected a Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney General, State Engineer, Judge of the Court of Appeals, and an entire Legislature, besides delegates to the coming Constitutional Convention.]

NEW YORK.—The whole Republican ticket is elected by a majority estimated at 30,000, Judge Maynard, has run badly behind his ticket. Bartlett's plurality over Maynard is estimated at 75,000. The Republicans have carried both branches of the Legislature and will have good working majorities. In Erie County, the Democratic ticket was defeated by 500. In New York city Tammany lost three Assemblymen. In Brooklyn the Democrats lost two Senators. The Republicans will control the constitutional convention by a good majority.

MASSACHUSETTS.

[Massachusetts elected a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney General, eight Executive Councilors, and a Legislature. There were four tickets—Democratic, Republican, Prohibition and People's.]

BOSTON, MASS.—The returns show clearly that Mr. Greenhalge has been elected governor by more than 25,000 plurality. In the 322 towns of the state alone he will have plurality enough to wipe out the Democratic plurality in Boston, with 18,000 votes to spare. Returns from 182 towns give Russell 34,998 and Greenhalge 52,936. The same town in 1891 gave Russell 37,221 and Allen 43,764. Three hundred and ten cities and towns show a net Democratic loss of 19,333 votes.

IOWA.

[Iowa elected a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court, Railroad Commissioner, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Legislature which will elect a United States Senator.]

DESMOINES, IA.—The story of the election can be told in a few words. It was a sweeping Republican victory, giving to that party the governor, state officers and general assembly, with the power to elect a United States Senator to succeed J. F. Wilson. The day was quiet throughout the state and the total vote small. The first returns showed how the contest had progressed. They told of Republican gains of from four to six to the precinct.

NEBRASKA.

[Nebraska elected only an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. There were three tickets—the Democratic, Republican and Populist.

OMAHA, NEB.—Harrison (Rep.) is elected Justice of the Supreme Court and the Republicans have carried the State by increased majorities. Bemis (Rep.) is probably re-elected Mayor of Omaha by a slightly bigger vote than in 1891. Reports from Lincoln and other interior points indicate a great falling off in the vote.

OHIO.

[Ohio elected a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Treasurer, Supreme Court Judge, Attorney-General, Food Commissioner, member of the Board of Public Works, a Legislature and one Congressman.]

COLUMBUS, O.—Gov. McKinley, and the whole Republican State ticket have been elected by an unusually large plurality, and there is little room for doubt that there will be a bigger Republican majority in each branch of the next General Assembly than in the present General Assembly. The rate of gain indicates that McKinley's plurality will be about fifty thousand. No candidate for Governor has received so large a plurality since Brough defeated Vallandigham by 100,000.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, N. J.—The latest returns indicate that the New Jersey Legislature stands: Senate—Republican, 11; Democrat, 10. House of Assembly—Republican, 36; Democrat, 23; in doubt, 1. The Republicans will have a majority of 15 against a Democratic majority of 18 last year. The Republicans are surprised at the immensity of their victory in New Jersey. The capture of the Legislature was entirely unexpected by them.

WATCHING FOR CRANKS.

Private Detectives to Keep the President Free From Harm.

A number of officers in citizen's dress have been detailed to guard the White House and protect the life of the President, which is supposed to be in danger from a murderous crank who is at large in Washington.

Wednesday there arrived in Washington a man who keeps a restaurant in Boise City, Iowa. The name of the man the police for the present refuse to divulge. He went to the Chief of Police and told his story. He said that about a week ago a miner who was out of employment came into his restaurant and in the course of a heated discussion on the silver question and the effects of the Repeal bill on the mining interests of the West, declared with emphasis that he was going to Washington, and if the repeal passed unconditionally he would kill the man whom he knew should be held responsible. The restaurant keeper did not know the man, but as he disappeared from Boise he concluded it was his duty to notify the authorities.

He arrived and in the afternoon strolled up to the White House promenade and the first person he saw was the miner with whom he had the conversation. As soon as the latter saw him he took to his heels. The restaurant keeper then possibly thought it was a case of mistaken identity and said nothing to anybody until the next day when he again went to the White House and saw the same man lurking about one of the gates. This time he was satisfied that there was no mistake. He went to the Chief of Police and told his story, giving a full description of the man.

According to this description the man is of medium height and rather slender build, with red hair, a sharp pointed sandy beard and blue eyes. Now the entire police force is keeping a sharp lookout for the man with the sharp pointed sandy beard, and a detective has been added to the police force regularly detailed for service at the White House and grounds surrounding.

COLLIDED IN A FOG.

Two Big Lake Steamers Go Down in Lake Huron.

TWENTY-FOUR LIVES LOST.

After the Accident One Vessel Tried to Tow the Other.—Both Quickly Foundered.—One Boat Load of Men Got Away, But Another was Sucked Under.

A despatch from Detroit, Mich., says: At 2 o'clock in the morning the propeller Albany, loaded with flour and grain, and the propeller Philadelphia, of the Anchor Line, loaded with coal and general merchandise, collided off Port au Barques, about seven miles north of Sand Beach, in Lake Huron, during a heavy fog.

The Albany sank very quickly, and in half an hour the Philadelphia went down. Both are under 200 feet of water. It is certain that twenty-four men lost their lives, but the names of only twenty-three are known. Eight of the dead are from the Albany and sixteen from the Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia struck the Albany just forward of No. 2 gangway, cutting a large hole into which the water poured so rapidly that the crew momentarily expected her to go down. The men kept their heads marvelously well. The Philadelphia was badly damaged and was leaking, but the fact was not discovered until half an hour later, and perhaps this prevented a panic and a greater loss of life.

Captain Huff, of the Philadelphia, and Capt. A. J. McDonald, of the Albany, easily conversed from their respective decks, although they could not see each other through the fog even at that short distance. After much effort the two propellers were connected by a line and all of the Albany's men were transferred to the Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia had towed the Albany about fifteen minutes when the Albany gave a fearful jerk on the tow-line, and the frightened crews heard the peculiar sound made by a sinking vessel. The tow-line was cut and the Philadelphia proceeded on her course alone.

It was soon discovered that she was leaking so badly that she must be abandoned immediately. Two yawl boats were gotten out. One, containing the two captains and twenty-one men, got away from the sinking boat safely and reached shore at Point Aux Barques. The lake was calm and the loss of the other yawl, containing twenty-four men, must have been caused by its getting within the suction caused by the sinking of the Philadelphia.

Eleven bodies, all with life-preservers, were picked up. The yawl, bottom side up, was also found. The eleven bodies were put on board of the steamer Concord.

The fog did not lift until a late hour next morning. As soon as possible the life-saving crew at Sand Beach started out to find the missing yawl and was engaged all day in the sad work of picking up dead bodies.

NEW TREATY WITH NORWAY

Ratifications of the Treaty Exchanged by the Two Governments.

Secretary Gresham and Minister Grip exchanged ratifications of the Norwegian extradition treaty. This treaty, which was concluded June 7th last, is a duplicate of the extradition treaty negotiated between the United States and Sweden, and ratified March 18 last, with two exceptions. These occur in the third article, and consist of the omission from the list of extraditable crimes of "housebreaking or shop breaking" and "obtaining money, valuable securities or other property by false pretenses, or receiving money, valuable securities or other property knowing the same to have been embezzled, stolen or fraudulently obtained, when such act is made criminal by the laws of both countries, and the amount of money, or the value of the property fraudulently obtained or received, is not less than $200 or Kroner 740."

There appears, however, to still remain amble provision for the extradition of embezzlers in the sixth and seventh sections of article 2, of the treaty.

It may be also that the housebreakers can be brought to book under the third section of the same article.

The copy of the treaty received by this government in the exchange of ratifications is a model of beauty and neatness in design, and by far excels in these points any diplomatic document issued from our Department of State.

The treaty is handsomely engrossed and printed on the finest parchment bound in blue velvet, and the great seal of Norway is enclosed in a solid silver box, three inches in diameter, pendant from the volume by thick silk cords, ending in large gold and silver tassels.

DISASTERS AND CASAULTIES

James Patten, a miner at the Fairmount Colliery, Pittston, Penna., was torn to pieces by a premature blast.

A despatch from Battle Creek, Michigan, says that the death list from the Grand Trunk wreck has reached 28.

The steamer Victoria, from Trieste, arrived at New York with the crew of the Norwegian bark, Saigon, abandoned October 24.

Enoch Durgin was overcome by the smoke of his burning barn, at Wolfboro, New Hampshire, and was burned to death.

By a freight wreck on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, in Norfolk, Engineer T. J. Andrews and E. Bland, a laborer, were killed, and five others were injured.

Three new cases of yellow fever were reported at Brunswick, Georgia. The relief association met and issued a letter of thanks to the press and public, and withdrew the appeal for aid.

The Canadian High Commissioner in London reports, in a despatch to Ottawa, that the lungs of an animal shipped from Canada by the steamer Huronia, slaughtered at Deptford on the 22d inst., are pronounced affected with pleuro-pneumonia.

COL. AINSWORTH'S REPORT.

His Account of the Awful Disaster in the Old Theatre.

Col. Ainsworth, chief of the Record and Pension Division, in his annual report to the Secretary of War, refers to the lamentable disaster at the old Ford's Theatre, in connection with which he and the contractor and others have been indicted. He says:

"The disaster was more appalling because danger had not been anticipated. The building was an old one and had been repeatedly examined by experts and pronounced entirely safe. He speaks of the uses made of the building by the Government since 1866 and the improvements made on it, and says that, as the weight of the clerks employed in the building was many times less than that of those previously removed, there was no ground for apprehension that the building was not a safe one for the purpose for which it was used—for office purposes and the storage of a few records, on which the clerks were at work. For the comfort and convenience of the clerks, it became desirable to supply the building with electric lights and ventilating fans, and for this purpose an excavation was made under the building by a contractor to whom the necessary part of the work had been entrusted. This work included the underpining of certain piers upon which the floors in part rested, and it was during the progress of this work, and probably in consequence of it, that the disaster occurred. In a substantial building as this was known to be, and under the superintendence of a competent builder, there was no reason to believe that the work was not entirely safe and free from danger to the persons occupying it at the time. That the confidence felt in the safety of the building during the progress of this work was not well founded is shown by the unfortunate results which followed." He adds: "The families of some of the killed in this most deplorable accident are understood to be in a destitute condition, and the widows and orphans of those who lives were thus sacrificed in the public service, and those who were seriously injured, are earnestly commended to the generosity of the government."

Twenty-two persons were killed and many others seriously injured on maimed by the accident.

PRENDERGAST'S TRIAL.

The Murderer of Mayor Harrison to Be Tried on November 27.

Long before the hour set for the opening of Judge Dunne's Court in the old Criminal Court, a crowd gathered. After some minor cases had been disposed of, the case of Patrick Eugene Prendergast was called. His entrance was the signal for a general rising of the seated spectators and craning and a low murmer. Officers faced the people and sternly ordered all to sit down or be ejected from the room.

R. A. Wade and Robert Essex appeared as counsel for the murderer. They were retained by Prendergast's brother. Mr. Wade said his client had a good defense but it would take time to prepare it. He did not want to delay the trial but his client was entitled to a fair one. He thought thirty days was not too much time in which to prepare the defense as it was necessary to bring witnesses from outside of Chicago who could testify to the life and history of the prisoner. The statement aroused States Attorney Kern to say that Prendergast had lived in Chicago nine years and there should be plenty of witnesses here who would testify to his responsibility.

The Court decided on three week's time, setting the trial for Monday, November 27. Prendergast was removed over the "Bridge of Sighs" with out any demonstration.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

Four Men Killed in a Collision on an Ohio Railroad.

Southbound passenger train No. 36 crashed into the northbound freight No. 57 on the Hocking Valley Railroad, one and one-half miles north of Rising Sun, at about 7 o'clock P. M. The collision was due to the disobedience of orders on the part of the engineer of the freight.

A heavy fog prevailed at the time and obscured the vision of the passenger engineer. Four were killed outright: L. H. Jones, engineer of the passenger; James E. Kerlin, engineer of the freight; —— Jones, fireman of the passenger; Express Messenger James E. Brisch.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

MRS. BULL, formerly Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., is domiciled in New York and giving a series of receptions.

THE Very Rev. Father General Sorin, founder of the Notre Dame (Ind.) University is very ill and will not survive long.

JAS. J. VAN ALEN, the Minister to Italy, expects to bring out his 19-year old daughter in Rome during the present winter.

JERRY SIMPSON now wears a Prince Albert coat and trousers with creases in them. Before he went to Congress he wore no coat at all, and trousers with patches on the seat.

THE oldest officiating clergyman in the city of London, the Rev. James Jackson, vicar of St. Supulchre's, who took the deacon's order in 1825, is about to resign.

THE British peerage has another romance to ponder over in the marriage of the Earl of Mountcashel, who is over 70 years old, to an Irish peasant girl of Mountrath, in Queen's county.

Bishop de Goesbriand, of St. Albans, Vt., at the age of 77 is the oldest bishop in the United States. He has been a priest 57 years, and on Monday celebrated the 40th anniversity of his elevation to the bishopric.

Gov. Peter Turney, of Tennessee, although 70 years old, is still fond of hunting fox and deer, and has a pack of hounds at his home, called Wolfe's Craig, in the southeastern part of the State. He follows the hounds on horseback.

Count P. P. Schuvaloff is the fortunate possessor of the only diamond field in Russia. On his estate, comprising 300,000 hectares, five gems were accidently found last year. The first diamond was picked up on the place in 1830, and in the years since then about 150 have been discovered.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned from Various Part of the State

Albert Levy, of Philadelphia, committed suicide at Greensburg by shooting himself in the head with a revolver.

A crazy prisoner named James McAurey, tried to kill two fellow prisoners confined in the same cell in the Lancaster county Jail.

Private Christopher Starz, of the Salvation Army, had his neck broken in a fight in the Pittsburg barracks.

Frank Bronk and Charles Fletcher, Anarchists, were arrested in Alleghany for distributing circulars calling for a meeting to celebrate the execution of the Chicago Anarchists.

A hatchet which is supposed to be the one with which the Rightleys, of Newtown, were killed, was found near their late home.

By an exposion of gas in Kip mine near Pittston two miners were killed.

ELIZABETH KOMING set fire to her house by throwing a burning oil lamp upon the floor.

CHAS. PICKEL, of Medford, was killed by a run-away team.

THOS. A. WALBERT, of Harrisburg, was robbed by tramps who took his watch and 87 cents.

PATRICK DUNN, a well-known citizen, of Norristown was instantly killed on the Reading Railroad at Bridgeport.

HARRY ZEIG, the fourteen-year old boy who disappeared from Hummels own has returned home. He was captured by gypsies.

Henry S. Eckman, 2[illegible] years of age, residing near Kinzer's, was arrested, charged with placing obstructions on the railroad near Kinzer's.

AT a regular meeting of the City Council of Coatesville the ordinance granting the Pennsylvania Traction Company the right to lay tracks through the streets was extended until May 8, 1895.

BY an explosion of dynamite at No. 6 Colliery of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, near Lansford, two miners, John McLaughlin and William Jenkins were instantly killed.

A BURGLAR tried to enter the house of John B. Lilley, East Fallowfield. He caught his foot in the wire which is attached to the big farm bell, ringing it and arousing Mr. Lilly.

AN explosion of gas occurred in the Kipp mines at Pittston, and Charles Overlander and John Ryan were severely burned, the former so badly that he died soon afterwards. Ryan's condition is precarious.

A man, whose actions excited the attention of passengers and crew on the Morris & Essex train arriving at Easton from New York, attempted to jump from the train as it crossed the Delaware River, near the middle of the bridge, but was prevented. He came to Easton and finally was captured by Detective Simons and Officer Foulsick. When searched at police headquarters a large stone was found in one pocket and $33 in another. He said he was John King, of Whitney, near Morristown, N. J., and that parties tried to rob him and wanted to kill him. He is being detained here until something can be learned about him.

CHARLES KELLER, of Ashland, in the Pottsville jail made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide. Kellar was committed to jail charged with breaking into the house of Joseph Livers at Ashland. He claims he is innocent. With a razor which he secured from a fellow-prisoner ostensibly to shave himself he cut his throat from ear to ear. When Keller was found by Keeper James Broderick he lay on the floor weltering in his own blood. He is in a critical condition.

IN court at Reading, President Judge Ermentrout read an opinion in which he defended the action of the court in filling the jury wheel.

HENRY KUNKLE, 55 years, of Camden, committed suicide by shooting.

GOVERNOR PATTISON set apart Thursday, November 29 for Thanksgiving Day.

THE Westinghouse Air-Brake Company at Pittsburg resumed operations, giving employment to 1300 men.

WILLIAM P. MORRIS, Alderman of the Fourth Ward of Scranton, has been held in $1000 bail before Alderman Delong, charged by Philip Pillinoth, an Italian, with extorting money from foreigners, and the case will be pushed and an effort made to imprison as well as to impeach him. The particular case upon which the Alderman will be pressed is for condoning a felony. An Italian was before him charged with burglary, and the Alderman is accused of settling the case for $15 the Italian getting a receipt for the money. It is charged that Morris has been growing rich during the last few years from payments made him by Huns, Poles and Italians, who paid him large sums to settle cases in which charges had been trumped up against the foreigners.

REV. S. R. CELT, a noted divine of Wyalusing, was married to Mrs. Ellen Cunip, of Camptown. The groom was the founder of the Susquehanna Collegiate Institure at Towanda and the Second Presbyterian Church at Pottsville. He is a veteran of the late war and for several years a member of the Forestry Commission. His age is eighty-three, and he is the father of twenty-one children.

JOHN KOCHMAN, a Polander of Feltzville, is dying at his home from seventeen wounds inflicted by Michael Wasso, one of his countrymen. The men quarreled, blows were exchanged and Wasso drawing a knife cut Kochman in terrible shape. Wasso is now a fugitive and the country is being scoured for him.

THE State Board of Health has issued a proclamation declaring small-pox to be epidemic in Reading and enjoining all borough Councils to establish such precautions as will prevent the contagion's spread.

THE detailed report of the operation and output of the Connellsville Coke Region for the week shows 5752 active and 11,768 idle ovens, with a total estimate production of 52,585 tons. There was a net gain of 398 ovens.

AFTER an abatement of the cholera in the district of Charleroi, Berlin, the disease has sprung up again. Within a month there have been 320 cases and 100 deaths. Nine deaths occurred yesterday.

A Pottsville despatch says that the miners of the Schuylkill region will be paid at the rate of three per cent. above the $2.50 basis for the last half of October and first half of November. This is a decrease in wages of two per cent. on last month.

THE WINDS OF MEMORY.

Upon the western shore to night I'm sitting,
The shore that slopes to touch a boundless sea,
And watch the white ships inward, outward fleeting,
And wonder when my ship will come for me;
And where it lies, and whither it is going,
I only hear the winds of memory blowing.

Across the cliffs of yesterday they're coming,
They fan my forehead with the forest air.
Remembered melodies the hills are humming;
A scent of pine trees hovers everywhere.
I hear again the brookside brooklet flowing,
While all the winds of memory are blowing.

Blow on, sweet winds, your singing or your sighing
Brings back to-night a half-forgotten tune:
Beneath the apple blooms once more I'm lying.
I feel the breath of girlhood's happy June;
Life's early dawn, again I see it glowing,
While all the winds of memory are blowing.

A summer song, now faint, now fuller growing
A far-off lullaby from mother lips.
Love, living love, receiving and bestowing;
I listen, listen! On, ye white-winged ships,
I do not heed your coming or your going,
While all the winds of memory are blowing.

Upon the western shore to-night I'm straying.
The shore that slopes to touch a boundless sea,
And watch the billows upward, downward swaying.
But do not care how near the tide may be;
Or, if the waters touch my feet, not knowing,
While I can hear the winds of memory blowing.

—[Exchange.

An Old Roman of Mariposa.

BY FLORENCE FINCH-KELLY.

Mariposa is a wreck of the gold fever. The merest skeleton of its former self, its lies there in the gulch between the chaparral-covered foothills and remembers the time when it was lusty and vigorous, in the full flesh of feverish youth, and had a murder every morning for breakfast.

All around it the gashed and seamed and scarred and furrowed earth bears testimony to the labors of those stirring times when men dug a fortune from the ground in a day, and spent it in the town at night.

The people live in the past. The first man with whom you talk will make you hear the sound of barroom fights and pistol shots down the street, and the rolling chorus of "Forty-nine," and make vivid for your eyes the piles of gold dust upon the gaming tables, the hundreds of gold-weighted miners that came trooping into town on Saturday night, and the placer mines down the bed of the creek, as populous then as a city street, though utterly deserted now. And every man and woman above middle age with whom you talk will do the same for you with new characters and incidents, until your stay in the town becomes a rolling panorama of the gold days and you feel as if you were yourself living through their excitements and had gotten their deliriums in your veins.

At least that was what was happening to me as I sat on a bench in front of a little house whose narrow porch was flush with the sidewalk of the main street. My hostess, herself an old timer, the first woman in the town, began the entertainment as we sat there in the early afternoon, shelling peas for dinner and breathing deep draughts of the honey-scented air that blew down the hills from thousands of pink-flowered manzanita bushes. She told how she and her sister had alighted from the stage in Mariposa that evening so many years ago, when they were both "just slips of girls," the very first women in that region for miles and miles around; and how the men, hundreds of them, who had come to seen the form of a woman for months, save Indian squaws, came at the news that two women were in town and begged her father to be allowed just to look at them; and how the two of them, hand in hand, came shyly out and the men crowded around with looks of respectful adoration and then passed on to let others look, though one stopped long enough to fall on his knees and kiss the hem of her dress; and how the whole great crowd of men suddenly started up, as if by one impulse, the hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

Then along came a newspaper man—a bit of the present mingled with the past. He was there reporting a murder trial for his San Francisco paper.

"Better come to this afternoon's session of the trial," he said. "The prisoner isn't much, but his father is the most interesting old chap I've run across since I've been on the Coast. I'll tell you about him as we walk over

"It's a brutal, ghastly case," the newspaper man said, "and to my mind the only mystery about is the prisoner's father. He is a fine-looking old man, with the manner and head of an old Roman. He has the reputation of being the straightest and squarest man in the county, and how he ever came to be the father of such a good-for-nothing scum of the earth as the prisoner I can explain only in the supposition that he isn't.

"The old man is one of the pioneers in Mariposa and they tell me that he was one of the nerviest men that ever drew a gun in this town. He killed his man in those days, jurt as lots of other good men did, but it was in self-defence and everybody was glad that the town was rid of the man he dropped and so nothing was said about it. There was a Coroner's jury, which gave a verdict of suicide, and explained their finding on the ground that it was suicidal for any man to draw on Dan Hopkins and then give Dan the chance to shoot first.

The old man was universally known to be so honest and square in all his dealings and so upright and honorable in every way that the son's depravity seemed all the blacker by contrast. He has stood by the young fellow from the first of his wickedness, so everybody says, and has always shown toward him not only the greatest affection. He has never intimated even to his best friend that the young man was anything but the best and most dutiful son that had ever lived. He has kept him supplied with money, so that the fellow's only reason for the petty thievery he had was pure love for stealing. He has paid his fines when he has been arrested and shielded him from public contempt and done everything possible to make it easy for him to be honest and respectable. But the boy has steadily gone on, they say, from bad to worse, and now he has capped it all with this crime, which, in willful and unprovoked brutality, was worthy of a criminal hardened by twice his years and experience.

He and another young blade about as bad as he is, though this one seems to have been the one who planned it and led in the execution, went to the house of an old man, who lived alone a little farther up in the foothills toward the Yosemite valley, and asked to be allowed to stay all night. The old man took them in, got supper for them, made them as comfortable as he could, and in the night they got up and murdered him, stole all his money—he had just sold some horses and cattle to the prisoner's father—and were preparing to skip the country and go to Australia when they were arrested.

"The thing's not been absolutely proven on young Hopkins yet, but the circumstancial evidence is so plain that even if there is nothing else I don't see how he's going to escape the rope. I've just heard a rumor, though, that there's to be some new evidence this afternoon which will settle the matter without a doubt."

The room rapidly filled up, and as we waited for court to open the newspaper man pointed out one and another hale old man whose clear eyes and fresh skin belied his years, and told tales of his daring forty years before, of the wealth he had dug from the earth, and of the reckless ways in which he had lost it. And at last came the prisoner and his father. The old man's figure was tall, erect, broad-chested and muscular, and his bearing proud and reserved.

"I'm always half expecting to see that old man get up," the newspaper man whispered to me, "fold his arms across that great chest of his and say 'Romanus sum,' and then proudly lead his son away."

He must have been sixty-five years old or more, though he looked twenty years younger. His dark hair and beard were only sifted with gray, and he held himself so erectly and with such dignity, and all the lines of his countenance expressed such force and nobleness of character that the suggestiou of his appearance was of the strength of middle age.

But the boy was a painful contrast. His eye was shifty, his expression weak and sensual, and the hard lines of his face and the indifference of his manner told the story of a man old in criminal thoughts if not in years and deeds. For he looked no more than twenty-five, and might have been even younger.

The father sat near him, and although they seldom spoke together he frequently by some small act or apparently unconscious movement showed a tenderness and affection for the wayward son that seemed all the greater by contrast with his own proud reserve and the boy's hardened indifference.

The new testimony was brought in. The Sheriff had set a go-between at work with the two prisoners, and with his aid had secured copies of all the notes they at once began writing to each other. In these letters, which were all produced in court, they had freely discussed their crime and argued about the points wherein they had made mistakes. Young Hopkins had boasted to the other that they need not fear conviction because his father would certainly get them clear, and they had planned what they would do after the trial was over, forecasting with joyful anticipations a course of crime and debauchery.

When the Sheriff began to give this testimony the old man's hand was resting affectionately on his son's shoulder. As it went on laying bare the utter depravity of his boy's soul, the muscles of his face quivered a little, and presently, with just the suggestion of a flinching shudder in face and figure he took his hand away and shrank back a little from the young man. I had wondered as I watched him if it was a revelation to him of a depth of depravity in his son's heart of which he had not guessed before.

Then the prosecution asked for a few minutes' recess, announcing that it had a new witness to bring forward. And after much hurrging to and fro and whispering and consulting among lawyers and court and prison officials young Hopkins' accomplice appeared on the witness stand and turned State's evidence. He had learned of the intercepted letters, and, frightened by their probable result for himself, told the whole story of the crime from the time Hopkins had first broached it to him until they were arrested in San Francisco. And during the entire narration of the cold-blooded, brutal and cowardly deed of Dan Hopkins sat with his eyes on the witness as steady and unflinching in color and nerve and muscle as if he had been listening to a lecture or a sermon.

At last it was all over, the jury listened to the Judge's charge and filed out. "It's hanging, sure," said the newspaper man. "After that evidence and that charge there's only one verdict they can bring in. It's a good thing as far as the boy's concerned, but I do feel sorry for his governor."

Every one felt so sure that the jury would soon return that none left their places, and a buzz of conversation soon filled the room. Old Dan Hopkins sat with his arms folded, his head erect, and his eyes, steady and clear, upon the empty witness chair. There were many sympathizing glances sent toward him, though no one approached or spoke to him, for it was evident from his compressed lips and frowning brow that he preferred to be left alone. He had moved a little away from his son, and sat scarcely ten feet distant on my left. When the jury returned, in less than half an an hour, he bent upon them the same abstracted gaze and unmoved countenance. I think he had determined, whatever their verdict, upon his own course of actionlong before.

The foreman stood up, glanced sadly toward the man who had been his friend and neighbor for many years. There were tears in his eyes and his voice broke and trembled as he gave their verdict, "Guilty of murder in the first degree." Not a sound broke the death-like stillness of the room as he sat down, and I noticed that every face within my view was turned away from the prisoner's box and the old man who sat near it. The tense strain of the moment was broken by the prisoner's counsel, who arose and began a motion for a new trial.

But the click of a revolver broke through his first sentence as Dan Hopkins jumped to his feet with a sudden, swift movement of his right arm. A dozen men leaped forward with outstretched arms and cried, "Stop! Stop!" But even before they could reach him the report rang through the room, and just as they seized the father's arms the son dropped to the floor, dead. He waved back the men who were pressing around him.

"Stop!" he cried. "Stand back a minute!" And they fell back instinctively. He walked calmly to the Judge's desk and laid down his smoking pistol. Then he folded his arms and faced about, with head thrown back, flashing eyes and colorless face. He looked at the Sheriff, who, with the sense of official duty strong upon him, had stepped out from the huddled crowd and was coming toward him.

"Wait one minute," he cried, "and then arrest me! I have lived a long and honorable life in this county, and I know that I have the respect and the confidence of you all. And I am convinced, too, bitter as the knowledge is to me, that that poor boy there deserved death. I did not believe until this afternoon that he was guilty. But now I am convinced that he was bad from the bottom of his heart and that there was no hope for him. He deserved death, but could I hear that my own flesh and blood should be hanged? No! Better a thousand times that he should die by my own hand. On me let the law's justice fall, for I deserve death, not so much for taking the life of that monster of wickedness that lies there as for having given him life in the first place. Mine was the first sin, and it is just that I, rather than he, should bear the disgrace. Now, arrest me."

He held out his hand to the Sheriff, the shackles clicked upon his wrists and he was led off between the rows of staring men, his head as erect and his manner as proudly dignified as ever.—[San Francisco Examiner.

A FRONTIER GRAVEYARD.

The Cemetery at Fetterman, Where Many a Worthy Lies Buried.

Old Fort Fetterman, or what is left of the post, stands upon a table land which overlooks a beautiful basin and the North Platte river. The buildings of the Fort are crumbling. Sage-brush has sprung up in the walks and the cactus in the parade ground is now green and rank. Fetterman is an abandoned post. The soldiers moved away from there years ago. Only one man lives at the place now. He is a stout fellow, with a face as red as one of the spring sunsets of the country, and as unkempt as the hair of a town lout. He has few visitors. The days come and the days go without bringing to this man a single thing to break the monotony of his life. Years ago the soldiers returned to the post, says the Chicago Herald, and removed from the cemetery the dead bodies of their comrades. Some of the brave fellows were killed in fights with Indians. Others had taken their own lives, while still others had died from natural causes. The bodies that remained in the quiet graveyard were those of civilians. They died, as many of the soldiers had done, but there was nobody to take them away, and so they were left to lie in the shadow of the ruins of the post and where the coyotes run at night. The headstones at these graves are grimly humorous. They are of wood, with the names of the occupants of the tombs carved upon their surface. The letters are not regular. They do not belong to the same font. Here is an italic H and there a roman G, and so close are they together that the name is as irregular as was the life of the man whose memory they were made to perpetuate.

Over in one corner of the graveyard is a sunken grave where a curlew was thrusting its slender bill. The headboard read: "Pete Stevenson, Killed by Limber Jim." To the right, and where the cactus grows thickest, is another board, with this inscription: "Bill Apple, Suicided by a Six-Shooter." "Limber Jim," whoever he may have been, may not have started this frontier graveyard, but he had much to do with the prosperity of the civilian corner of the inclosure. For here and there was a headstone with the name of one of his victims, and always ending in the same grim way: "Killed by Limber Jim." There were no days or dates carved upon the boards. That would have taken too much time. And who would care, anyhow, whether Bill Bates died on Thursday, March 21, 1887, or on Friday, March 22, 1887?

One old story started from this graveyard. Bill Barlow, who was a great man about Fetterman when the post amounted to something, was striking across the country late one night, when, exhausted from his long ride, he drew rein on his bronco and alighted. The night was so dark that Barlow, familiar as he was with every basin and draw of the country, drew up in the middle of the graveyard and picketed his horse. Morning was breaking when Barlow awoke. He looked about him and in the dim light saw the gravestones scattered here and there. Started at what he beheld, but suddenly realizing that he was, perhaps, the most fortunate of all men, he cried out:

"The resurrection, begosh, and I'm the first on deck."

The story was told throughout Wyoming, and eventually found its way to the east. Barlow is still alive. He is a fat man with a good nature; and when the nights are long he plays the village piano and sings for the big-hatted men who sit about the store.

THERE are very few banks on the Pacific coast which could pay a $25,000 check in bills. They stick to gold and silver out there, and ship the paper East.

THE MATABELE.

THEIR MANNERS AS DESCRIBED BY A SOUTH AFRICAN.

King Lobengula's Chief Medicine Man—Great Army Review—Consulting the Omens.

The excitement in England over the war in South Africa was intense. The English newspapers have been full of accounts and descriptions of the Matabele people and customs, and the illustrated papers follow the rest and give numerous pictures characteristic of the country and its inhabitants. A "South African Pioneer" has been giving his experiences to the London Daily Graphic.

From his account it appears that King Lobengula is in the habit of consulting the "omens" before going to war or making raids. His chief medicine man is the yarn spinner. In a big bowl are the entrails of some slaughtered animal. The soothsayer, in fantastic robes—sometimes the robe is an old European quilt or a dilapidated English army blanket—kneels before this and, like other humbugs of his class all over the world and in all ages, looks wise, mumbles incantations and tells his royal dupe what he thinks will be the result of the contemplated action. These medicine men are, as a rule, very shrewd, and know all that is going on in the country and seldom make a big blunder.

Here is the "Pioneer's" story of a review at the great military kraal Gululaw yo:

"Early in the morning all the English at the station walked up to the King's kraal to see about as novel a sight as could be witnessed in any part of the world. The King's private residence, which comprises a number of buildings, several of them built in European fashion, are enclosed together with his private cattle kraal, in a strong stockade of about two acres, leaving an open space of great extent between Lobengula's encampment and the native huts. There are several thousand of these closely packed together. On arriving near the King's entrance we found the King, as usual, in close consultation over a dead ox, with two of his medicine doctors and a rainmaker. The different regiments formed an immense circle, eight and ten deep, about four thousand in all. They were dressed in their war dress of black ostrich feathers, a profusion of these hanging over their shoulders. Wildcat's and tiger's tails reaching to the ground clothed their loins, and they had no other skin ornaments. Of course all carried shields, assegais and knobkerries. They were divided into regiments, each sixty strong, the whole forming a very picturesque and novel sight.

"For some time the men remained mute, not a sound being heard, but occasionally they would burst forth with a war song in their deep bass voices, keeping time by stamping on the ground with their feet and striking their shields with their assegais. The effect was imposing. Occasionally one or two would come out into the center and go through the performance of fighting the enemy, now advancing, now retreating, now in close combat, making as many stabs as if they were killing a foe. Others then came out and went through the same performance, jumping high into the air, and striking the shields with both ends of their short stabbing assegais, all this in the air before touching the ground, the sprinter knocking his knees and feet together. Then came the King's wives old and young, and all the young royal daughters, wearing black goatskin kilts down to the knees. They were dressed out with yellow handkerchiefs, the royal color, with a profusion of many colored beads, colored ribbons, with long sashes of broad yellow ribbons round their shoulders. They advanced into the arena with slow, measured step, keeping excellent time, chanting native songs, after which they returned and retired. All this time the King was not to be seen. He was in the cattle kraal with his medicine men. After they had at length consulted over the intestines the chief medicine doctor, enveloped in long oxtails that completely concealed his tall figure and wearing a little jockey cap with fur in front and a long crane feather, marched up and down in the center of the enclosure singing the King's praise.

"Then came forth the King himself. Lobengula had on his towering headdress of black ostrich feathers and an immense cape of the same and a kilt of wild cat's tails. He carried an assegai. He advanced with slow, measured step into the centre of the arena, his sister Nina by his side—a lady as fat and corpulent as her brother—dressed in a long kilt, a profusion of yellow kerchiefs, ribbons, gold chain and watch, and blue jay feathers in her wooly hair. Then the five royal daughters began to chant native tunes, advancing twos and threes at a time and again retreating in the same order. The warriors followed and began singing their war songs, keeping time with their feet. The scene soon became quite exciting.

"At length the King called for silence and the order was given for each regiment to march out onto the open plain and have a sham fight. Each regiment was commanded by the chief induna, the King being attended by his own particular regiment as body guard. The dress and shields of these were all black, each soldier not less than six feet.

A DEADLY CAREER.

The Death of a Mexican Who Was Notorious as a Slayer of Men.

General Gabilondo, a noted Mexican, died recently in Nogales, Arizona. The remains were followed to the grave by but few persons.

Gabilondo's history is a checkered one and liberally splatched with human blood. He was, perhaps, the most generally despised man in Mexico, the late General Carbor not excepted. He was the human brute who butchered Captain Crabb and his party at Caborica in 1856. At that time General Pesqueira was governor of Sonora, and was very unsatisfactory to the masses. To hold on, he inaugurated a revolution and surrounded himself with some of the most bloodthirsty villains in the state, Gabilondo being one of the leaders. Captain Crabb lived in California, but was married to a Mexican lady who belonged to a prominent family. The story is that through her Governor Pesqueira induced Crabb to raise a command of Americans to go into Sonora and assist him in gaining a victory over the opposition. Capt. Crabb raised a party, sending a portion by water to Libertadt, on the Gulf of California, and with about one hundred men came across the country, expecting to join the others on the Gulf coast. Soon after he got on the field, Pasqueira crushed his foes, and knowing that he would be severely criticised for calling Americans to his aid, denied having anything to do with bringing Crabb and his men into the country. He sent Gabilondo and his battalion to escort Crabb and his party to American soil.

In the meantime Crabb had started back, but was overtaken by Gabilondo and his troops at Caborica. Without warning the latter opened fire on Crabb's party, and a brisk fight took place, several being killed on each side. Crabb and his men took shelter in the old church, and, though largely in the minority, made it warm for Gabilondo. Finally the latter, under cover of a flag of truce, proposed that if the Americans would lay down their arms he would peacefully escort them to the American line. Crabb complied, but no sooner had they laid down their arms than they were formed in line, marched to the south side of the church made to stand back up against the wall, and all of them shot, except a boy seventeen years old, who managed to escape. Some time after Crabb's tragic death his wife returned to Mexico, and was stabbed to death from behind one night while walking along the street in Guayamas. It was thought that the deed was done by an agent of Pessueira and Gabildondo, because she knew too much about Crabb's going into Mexico.

Several other murders were credited to Gabilondo, including the brutal murder of customs officers while he was collector at Casabe. His latest escapade was the murder of a prominent merchant at Imuris recently, who had been elected president of the town. Gabilondo and his son hired a policeman to call the merchant and shoot him. When arrested the policeman told the whole story, and he was killed by young Gabilondo, who escaped to the City of Mexico, where he died recently. The death of the old man wipes out the Gabilondo family, and no regrets are expressed on either side of the line, and especially among Americans.—[Globe-Democrat.

The King of Beasts.

Nevertheless, if we quit heraldry for fact, and go by the testimony of travelers and hunters, it is very doubtful whether the lion deserves his magnificent reputation. It is his appearance, no doubt, which has gained for him the appellation of "King of Beasts," with all the regal honor pertaining to it. Certainly he looks "every inch a king." Nothing can be finer; the fancy itself could conceive nothing more fittingly represented of majesty than the full grown male lion, gazing with great yellow eyes, which seem to know no fear, and the ample honors of his shaggy mane wrapped round his massive front and forearms. He looks like the embodiment by Nature of lordliness and magnaminity, and he has been adopted as such in all literature and poetry from Homer and Æschylus down to the "lion comique" of our music halls. Yet he is only a cat—a great cat—after all, and those who know him in his native wilds give a very different character of "felis leo" from popular conceptions.

We do not wish to calumniate a creature so intimately connected with British story, and so dignified in bearing and behavior, for nobody can deny that the lion is a great gentleman in his manners. Nevertheless, African sportsmen relate that he can show himself as cowardly as he is cruel; that he will abandon his consort and cubs in a moment of extreme danger, and that he scarcely ever charges straight home upon anybody who, armed or unarmed, has the presence of mind to await his onset. He is described as very nervous and very cunning, and dreading beyond everything the superior prowess of the white man.

The early Dutch settlers at the Cape speak of lions prowling round the fort at night "in such numbers as though they would take it by storm." Now one must go very far into the African "veldt" to see a lion, and the strange fact is that he has learned the craft of silence, and is seldom or never heard to lift up his mighty voice except in the far wilderness where the hunters have not come except singly. Thus it is written in an African guide-book: "Though his footprints may frequently be seen near the fountains of Lokaron and Boatlanama, and he will sometimes venture to carry away an ox from a wagon span thereabouts, he rarely or never makes his presence known by his roars, having learned apparently that it will only have the effect of frightening off the few timid antelopes upon which all hopes of replenishing his larder depend, or, worse still, of betraying his position to his inveterate enemy and persecutor, man."—[London Telegraph.

Canned Fruit.

This industry, which has attained such extensive proportions, owes its existance to an accident. The process was known to the inhabitants of Pompeii, but had long been forgotten. Some years ago a party of Americans happened to be present at some excavations in that city when some jars of preserved figs were found. Investigation showed that the figs had been put into the jars in a heated state, an opening left for the steam to escape and then sealed with the wax. The hint was taken, and the following year fruit-canning was introduced in the United States after the manner practiced in Pompeii two thousand years before.

Queen Wilhelmine of Holland, aged thirteen, has a large collection of dolls, many of which are presents from sovereigns. Among them are twenty dolls representing officers in full uniform—a a kindergarten method of teaching the young Queen to distinguish the various military grades. The other day she expressed a desire for twenty female dolls "to keep these officers company as they were dreadfully bored."

TRIAL BY ORDEAL.

A Remarkable Story From India About Catching a Thief.

The Times of India publishes a good story of trial by ordeal. The narrator of it some years ago had charge of a postal division on the western coast, parts of which had seldom, if ever, been visited by a European officer. The people were for the most part simple folk and very superstitious. One morning the narrator received information that a considerable sum of money, forming part of the contents of the mail from a head to a sub-office, had been stolen on the road. The whole affair was wrapped in mystery. The only clew the police had been able to obtain was that one runner, whom we shall call Rama, had since the theft paid off certain debts in the village which had long pressed upon him; but there were no other suspicious circumstances, and the man had ten years good service. As a last resource it was determined to resort to trial by ordeal, and for this purpose an aged Brahmin, who was supposed to possess occult powers and to be in daily communion with the gods, was consulted, and readily undertook to discover the thief. All the runners, a goodly array of sturdy Mahratta peasants, were summoned to the office, and under the guidance of a cheyla or disciple of the old Brahmin, we all proceeded to a small deserted temple of Mahadeo, situated at some distance from the village. It was a desolate spot, and bore an evil reputation. The temple, owing to some act of desecration in the past, had been abandoned, and was almost buried among weeds and tangled brushwood.

The hour selected was about 6 p. m., and the long twilight shadows gave the place a weird, uncanny look. The old Brahmin was awaiting us, and, as we approached, appeared to be busy muttering incantations. The runners all seemed to be more or less under the spell of the hour, but the look of real fright on Rama's face was quite distinct. The Brahmin, having finished his incantations, arose, and, addressing the men, said: "You are about to face the gods; to the innocent the trial will be nothing, but to the guilty much. In the temple a magic wand has been placed on the altar. Each of you must go in by turns, take up the wand and turn round three times, repeating the name of Mahadeo; the wand will stick to the hand of the guilty one." By this time it was nearly dark. I glanced in through the door of the temple. A solitary oil buttee threw a fitful light on the altar, on which an ordinary bamboo stick about two feet long reposed among grains of uncooked rice and cut limes, the whole sprinkled with red powder. A curtain was drawn across the door, and the men entered one at a time. As each one appeared the Brahim seized his hands and raised them to his forehead, and then allowed him to pass on and join his fellows. Coming to Rama he went through the same pantomime, but, instead of allowing him to pass on, bade him stand aside. When the last man had gone through the ordeal, the Brahmin turned to Rama and said quietly: "Tell the Sahib how you stole the money."

To my utter amazement (continues the writer) Rama fell on his knees, confessed that he was the thief, and offered to show where he had hidden the balance of the money. He had succeeded in opening the mail bag without seriously disturbing the seals; the Postmaster had not really examined them, and so their having been manipulated had escaped notice. Needless to say, the Brahmin was rewarded, and poor Rama was sent to repent at leisure in the district jail. Now the natural question is: "How was it done?" Very simply. The temple, the lonely glen, the uncanny hour, the incantations, all were merely accessaries to appeal to the superstitions of the ignorant peasants. The "magic wand" was thickly smeared with strongly scented sandalwood oil. Rama's guilty conscience prevented him from touching it, as he firmly believed the wand would stick to his hands, and his, of course, was the only hand that did not smell of the oil.

The Persian Shah's Highway.

The Shah's highway, considered as an agreeable promenade, or merely as a necessary avenue of approach to a great capital, cannot be considered as a shining success. Straight away in front of us as far as the eye can reach, it stretches over a level plain, and up a slight rise, bounded on one side by the arrow-straight line of iron telegraph poles. The sky is slightly overcast; a fierce wind blows in our faces, bringing dense clouds of dust, which rise at times to a great height in the distance, often taking the form of waterspouts or of towering columns of smoke; once enveloped in one of these travelling duststorms, there is nothing to do but hold our heads down, and with our eyes tighty shut ride through it, emerging on the other side white-bearded and powdered like millers. Sometimes we try to avoid these encounters by riding over the rough and broken ground on one side. There are many wrecks by the way of what were once stout ships of the desert, as well as the last remnants of horses, mules and donkeys, lying where they gave up the struggle for life. The only birds in this drear landscape are the ravens, which hunt in couples, and fly up from the road croaking hoarsely as we approach. There is not even a hard bank of earth or a stone large enough to sit upon when it is time for lunch, and one can only squat ignominously in the dust.—[Harper's Magazine.

The Decorative Rubber Plant.

The rubber plant that has become so common a piece of domestic decoration is not the plant that yields the rubber of commerce. That is derived principally from two varieties of rubber tree that grow in Brazil and attain a large size. The rubber plant of our American parlors and greenhouses, with its long, glossy leaves, would not pay for tapping. It is a species of fig, and India is its habitat. A gum can be obtained from nearly every plant that excudes a milky sap, even from the common milkweed, and the number of rubber yielding plants is estimated at about 500.—[New York Sun.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. NOV. 16

THE RACKET

No. 9 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

o—o

Wisdom is an open book to those who will profit by past experience.

Just In An entire new line of Ladies' Coats and Wraps Lastest ideas from the best New York manufacturer.

Exclusive Styles :-: :-: Lowest Prices.

o—o

SIDE BAND SUITINGS

The latest novelty for Ladies' Suits. Stylish. No where else in town.

o——o

— Hop Sacking at Racket Prices. —

o—o

Silks! - Silks! - Silks!

KOM AND C.

o—o

G. R. SPIGELMEYER,
SHEM SPIGELMEYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa

PERSONAL.

——W. K. Alexander, of Millheim, was in town one day last week.

——Mr. Jos. McClellan, of Tusseyville, was in town Monday.

——Mr. Jacob Smith, of Tusseyville, was in town on Wednesday.

——Mrs. Kelly, of Reedsville, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. D. W. Reynolds.

——Mrs. Wm. Harter, of Aaronsburg, is visiting in Centre Hall.

——Harry Camp with several friends from Milroy, spent Sunday in Centre Hall.

——Christian Platt, of Farmers Mills, gave our sanctum a call on Wednesday.

——Rev. J. A. Woodcock and wife of Bellefonte, were in Centre Hall on Monday.

——Mr. Harvey Korman, of Rebersburg, was a prominent visitor in Centre Hall Tuesday.

——Misses Tace Kreamer and Beulah Betts visited friends in Mifflin co. over Sunday.

——Miss Clara Walker, of Pine Grove Mills, visited at the home of Mr. J. H. Meyer this week.

——Messrs. Mac. Laurie and Oscar Yerger, of Bellefonte, were in Centre Hall last Friday.

——Rev. Eisenberg occupied the pulpit of the Reformed church at Aaronsburg last Sabbath.

——Mr. S. P. Hennigh, of Potters Mills, gave the REPORTER office a call last Thursday afternoon.

——Mr. Isaac Smith, of Williamsport, attended the funeral of his late friend, Mr. John Odenkirk, last Wednesday.

——Mrs. Elmer Campbell, of Linden Hall, spent Wednesday with her mother, Mrs. Jane Love, on Church street.

——Mr. James Ott has flitted from Axeman where he has been located the last several years with his family, to Bellefonte.

——Messrs. William and Frank Foster, and Miss Emma Foster, of Mifflinburg, were in town last week, having come to attend the funeral of Mr. John Odenkirk.

——Rev. W. J. Wagner and wife arrived last Saturday, and are now domiciled at the cozy home of Mr. Arthur Kerlin. For the present they will make their home in Centre Hall.

——Ex-Commissioner John Wolf, of near Rebersburg, was in town on Monday, and gave our sanctum a call, and reports much sickness in Brush valley. He was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Winnie Wolf.

——We are sorry to learn that James M. Goodhart, who was injured in the back in the railroad run-in which occurred near Vandyke some weeks ago, is in a bad way. After the wreck he was confined to the house for some time, but latterly has been able to move about slowly and last week went to Philadelphia for treatment, when the physician told him his spine was affected and he could do nothing for him. All his friends will be sorry to learn this as he is a first-rate fellow and it was hoped the injury was only temporary and that he would soon recover.—Lewistown *Gazette*.

Pushing The Town.

The Bellefonte Board of Trade has been very active of late in pushing business interests of the capital. Several new and important industries are on the string among them being the Watsontown car works, which desire a new locatian. Every one hopes they will get all they want and more too.

STRUCK BY THE ENGINE.

A Young Lady While Walking on the Railroad is Badly Hurt.

The danger of walking on the bed of a railroad was again proven on last Saturday afternoon after the 2.15 train east had left Bellefonte. A little distance this side the furnace there is a sharp curve and just as the train had reached the centre of it the fireman suddenly noticed a lady on the track walking towards the train, and only a a short distance ahead; he instantly hollered "whoa" and the whistle and breaks were applied, but too late, the engine struck her, knocking her off the track onto the edge of the bank among stones. The train was stopped and the lady was picked up unconscious; fortunately Dr. Hayes, of Bellefonte, was on the train, and upon examination he found one leg broken between the knee and ankle, the bones protruding; on the one side of the face beginning from the eye upwards there was broad wound while on the forehead the entire scalp was laid bare. She was lifted into the baggage car, a few spoonfuls of whisky were administered which revived her at once.

It was learned then that the lady's name was Maggie Miller, a daughter of William Miller, who lives just over the hill on the west side of the railroad near where the accident happened. The young lady is about 24 years old and almost deaf which accounts for her not hearing the approaching train, and being just around on the other other side of the curve it was impossible for the engineer to see her in time to stop the train.

The train was moved about 30 rods further to oppssite the toll-gate whither some of the passengers went and hurriedly returned with a lounge and pillows and removed her the toll house.

We learn since that the lady's other leg, one arm and a hand were also broken. Prospects for her recovery are doubtful.

N. B.—The young lady died on Tuesday night from her injuries.

A Boss on the Ranche.

Our neighbor Huyett has a Texas steer among the bovines on his Linden Hall ranche, which can boss the premises like a veritable tycoon, and occasionally gives free exhibitions of his qualities, but a looker-on needs be up a tree when the performance begins. The Texan can run, jump, rip, tear and snort equal to any thing that ever wore horns, not excepting Old Nick. Fences, stables, and such, offer no obstruction to his will, and when he goes it is on a perfect B line, regardless of what's in the way, and no stable will hold him when his mind is made up to have fine outdoor exercise. A Texan rowdy like this one ought to make pretty fair bolougna without mixing any dog in.

A Grave Error.

It is surprising how many parents there are in Centre Hall who seemingly allow their children to remain away from school, and along with this number a lot who play truant about three days out of the week. With the latter class the school board should take a hand and secure a good attendance or expell them from the school. Any day in the week will show a number of school boys loitering about the shops and business places trying to keep from under the eyes of their parents, and from school.

The Sick.

Jared Kramer, of Rebersburg, who has been down several weeks of typhoid fever, is slowly recovering.

Martin Brungart, aged 80 years, one of Miles township's oldest citizens, is quite ill with little hope for his recovery.

George Charles, of Aaronsburg, who has been an invalid for nearly a year, is in a precarious condition.

Dissolutions.

The well-known lawfirm of Beaver, Gephart & Dale, has been dissolved by the retirement of J. W. Gephart, who will give his entire attention to the management of the new railroad.

The firm of G. H. & P. P. Long, in the store business at Spring Mills and Potters Mills, has been dissolved, as will be seen by their card in another colum.

The Value of Advertising.

An exchange tells of a woman who bought a new-fangled coffee pot from a peddler. In the evening she showed to her husband, a hardwhre dealer, who told her he kept the same thing in his store for half the price she paid. "Well" said she, "why don't you advertise? Nobody ever knows what you have for sale.

Awards Received.

The Pennsylvania mining exhibit at the World's Fair, arranged by Prof. Reber, of Bellefonte, received more awards by nearly half than any other state exhibit there.

——Don't forget the new store on the hill, for bargains, originator of low prices.—C. P. Long & Co.

——Ladies coats a specialty. This day received a larger invoice from the factory. Come and see them and find how cheap and you will buy.—C. P. Long & Co.

SHOOTS A HORSE.

An Amusing Incident Down in Brush-Valley.

A serio-comic affair took place down in Miles township, a few mornings ago, which has hardly yet been paralleled in its line as to the ludicrous and serious, the actor being a scarce 6 year old toddler of Ira Brungart one of the best farmers in that section.

Mr. Brungart has living with him a young hired man, named Bierly, who had permission to keep a horse of his own on the farm, the animal having its regular stall in the stables. Young Bierly, a few days ago, hitched his his horse in a buggy and drove on a visit to his parents, a few miles distant, returning late at night, with a horse exchanged for another belonging to his father, and thinking he might sell it to Mr. Brungart. The horse was that night put into the stall in which Bierly had kept his own horse.

The next morning the lad happened to wander into one of the fodder gangs and in Bierly's stall he spies a strange horse, in the place of the one he was used to seeing there, and naturally the lad concluded the strange horse must be a tramp, an intruder, and that he would attend to him.

Some farmers are in the habit of keeping a loaded gun in their barns for an emergency and such was the case here. The lad knew where the gun was and he got it; with some effort he got it up to rest on the manger, and set the hammer; the horse instinctively brot his nose close to the muzzle to take the smell, and the little fellow pulled the trigger. The result was a pretty bad hurt along the one side of the horse's smeller, while the recoil kicked the juvenile Nimrod sprawling into the fodder gang.

The veternary feels confident he can heal the wound received by the horse.

Observe The Rules.

Anna M. Victor, of Uniontown, sued the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for $50,000 damages. When the testimony was all in Judge Ewing refused to allow the case to go to the jury and recorded a verdict for the Company, the rule being that a person cannot claim damages for injuries received in getting off a moving train. There is a notice on the door of every car to the effect that passengers must not attempt to leave the car until it comes to a stop. If any one neglects the notice and attempts to leave the car before it stops, and is injured in the operation, he cannot receive damages for injuries sustained.

Short Items for All.

The last squeese for cider was had at Luces' mill on Tuesday.

Eggs are very scarce this fall, and altho the roosters crow over election majorities still the hens won't lay.

The weather continues fine, with cool nights and frosty mornings.

The roads are fine all around in spite of the supervisors. Thanks to good weather for it.

The leaves have pretty nearly all dropped and next will be the snowflakes.

Some are predicting a mild winter. It dont cost anything to predict unless you bet on't.

It is wise to advertise in the REPORTER, because everybody reads it.

Painter D. F. Luce is putting the finishing stripes on Bartges' hotel.

John Krumbine is penciling the finishing touches on Harper & Kramer's new store porch.

A Large Tree.

While in town last week Ellis McCracken told us of a pine tree cut by his men in Jordon township that contained 6,665 feet. The tree measured 150 feet and was cut in ten logs, 7 sixteens, 1 fourteen and 2 twelves. It required two men four hours to cut it down and saw it up, and two men four hours to peel it. This is quite a tree for Clearfield county, considering the best timber has long since been cut, and we doubt if there are any more like it in the county.—Clearfield *Republican*.

Harness Stolen.

Thieves have even come down to molesting Henry Potter, up, 3 miles above here, when, a few days ago, a good harness was stolen from his premises. Whether the thief needed the harness, or whether he thought Henry didn't need them, is hard to opine. A search warrant may clear up the trouble.

Remodeling The Interior.

W. W. Boob, the hustling carriage builder, is making some marked improvements in his shop opposite the REPORTER office. Both floors have been cut up into rooms, which will be used instead of his shop on Church st., which has become too small.

Thanksgiving Services.

Thanksgiving services will be held in the Evangelical church, of this town, on Thursday, Nov. 30, at 10 a. m. Rev. Boal will preach the sermon, and all the resident ministers will participate in the services.

——Go to Lewins, Bellefonte, for your clothing. Their styles are perfect in every respect. Suits neat in pattern, stylishly cut and elegantly made. Nothing quite so good anywhere.

SPECIAL TERM

Of Court, Commencing Monday, December 11th, 1893.

A special term of court will be held commencing on Monday, December 11th, 1893. The Hon. John R. McPherson, president judge of Lebanon county, will preside at this term. Following is the list of cases to be tried at this term:

Geo. W. Jackson vs. Nittany Valley R. R. Co.

Bird Coal & Iron Co. vs. E. C. Humes.

*Mary Fravel vs. Sarah Crissman ex'rs.

Adam Grenoble vs. Bellefonte Central R. R. Co.

Lyman Korman vs. A. G. Morris.

*Mary V. Hale, et al. vs. Bellefonte Central R. R. Co.

*B. E. & N. V. Pike Co. vs. Centre county.

*Bellefonte & Philipsburg Pike Co. vs. Centre county.

Cases marked (*) were set down on the trial list for second week, but since were transferred to the trial list for the special term.

Important Business Change.

The law firm of Beaver, Gephart & Dale, which has existed for eight years or more, has, we learn, been dissolved, in consequence of the retirement of Mr. Gephart who is compelled to give his entire time to the business of the Valentine Iron Company, of which he is president, and of the Central Railroad company of Pennsylvania, of which he is the General Superintendent.

A new firm, consisting of Gen. Beaver and John M. Dale, has been constituted, to be known as "Beaver & Dale." We understand that Gen. Beaver will give his personal attention to practice in the future, attending all the Courts and being found at the offices of the firm in the early and latter parts of each week. It will probably be necessary for him to give two or three days in the middle of the week to other business engagements.

ACCIDENT AT PARDEE.

Charles Hawk Killed On A. Lichtenwalter's Tram Road.

Monday night an accident occurred on one of A. Lichtenwalter's tram roads by which Charles Hawk lost his life. The train had started from Treaster Valley with four trucks, and at Bear Gap the trucks jumped the track and Hawk was caught between the front truck and the engine and instantly killed.

Mr. Lichtenwalter had given strict orders that not more than two trucks should be taken on a trip, but they disobeyed orders and Hawk's life was the forfeit. He was buried at Hironimus cemetery on Wednesday.

State College Won.

The State College and Bucknell foot ball elevens played on Saturday at Lewisburg, and State College won by a score of 36 to 18. The game was exciting throughout, and almost ended in a riot, and the State College boys were nearly mobbed by a gang of Lewisburg toughs, who threatened to kill one or two of the team. This action reflects little credit upon the public officials of Lewisburg. A special train carried the State College team and the admirers home after the game.

Killed Three Bear.

This week a hunting party composed of seven young men of Potters Mills and community have been camping in the Seven Mountains, after deer. Up to Wednesday they had not succeeded in bringing down any venison, but were fortunate enough to kill three bears, two cubs and a female. They were in fair condition and already the boys consider themselves lucky even if they find nothing else.

The Bridge Completed.

The Lock Haven *Express* of Saturday says: The construction of the Nittany Valley railroad bridge at Lamar will be completed today, and next week the bridge at Clintondale will be finished. All the bridges on the line will then be completed and in a few days the last rail will be laid. The rails are now down to Clintondale from Mill Hall, and to Lamar from the Bellefonte end.

Used Dynamite.

An unsuccessful attempt was made on Saturday night to blow open the safe in the office of the Moshannon tannery, says the Philipsburg *Journal*. Several blasts of dynamite were used, but the safe refused to open, and fearing they would be discovered, the robbers departed disgusted, no doubt, with their failure.

Doing Some Plowing.

Some farmers are taking advantage of the fine weather we have had this fall, and were plowing their fields which they expect to plant in the spring.

Would Be But Fair.

A Lycoming county editor announces sarcastically that he wants to buy a bag of flour, a pair of shoes and a winter hat, and is ready to receive bids for the same. He says that is the way the merchants do by him when they want $2 worth of printing.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

An Egg for a Stamp.

A little child walked into the postoffice at Mazeppa with an egg in its hand. It lisped to the mail dispenser that it wanted a stamp and would give the egg in payment. This led to an investigation, and the child's mother, Mrs. C. E. Edwards, was found to be in a destitute condition. She had no money and had sent the child with the egg to the postoffice for a stamp, intending to notify Mount Carmel friends of her want. The husband is missing from home.

This reminds us of an eggcident in this county, some years ago; a woman from the mountain section of Haines township, brought quite a small letter to the Aaronsburg postoffice and offered an egg as pay for the postage, because the letter was such a small one.

Seasonable Hints for Reporter Readers.

Now is the time to secure your hydrants against freezing, and give attention to your cellars to keep out Jack Frost as well as Petty Thief. Apples, potatoes and garden truck are no longer safe outdoors, as one freeze will do much harm.

Don't forget your stables; see that your animals are kept comfortable, for they need warm places to stay in as well as you, and can not be thrifty and healthy unless you are humane; there is nothing saved by parsimony and neglect in the above particulars.

Death at Mifflinburg.

Dr. Reighard died at his home in Mifflinburg, last Friday, at the age of 78 years. He was one of the best known and most cultured gentlemen in the community. Dr. Reighard was born at Millheim in 1815; graduated from the Jefferson Medical College in 1842 and practiced medicine at Lewistown and Belleville, also in Clarion county. He located in Mifflinburg in 1868 where he has since resided.

Go And See.

The I. O. O. F. table, constructed by D. F. Luse, from pieces of wood from all the states and territories, and from over twenty foreign countries and islands, will be exhibited in the Odd Fellow's room in the bank building on Thursday and Friday evenings and during the day of Saturday. Go and see this remarkable piece of handiwork. Only small admission will be charged for the benefit of the order.

Snow No. 2.

Snow No. 2 put in an appearance on Tuesday night, and spread a mantle of one inch in thickness. This leaves our citizens to look for the usual impudent notice to keep their walks clean while walks of some councilmen will be shoveled and charged to the boro—here's where the impudence comes in, and the question, will our citizens submit longer to such robbery.

Foot Ball Wild.

The foot ball fever has infected the boys of Centre Hall. They have procured a ball and if sufficient timber can be found in town a team will be organized. For the present they will be content with learning the rudimentary points of the game, and gaining insight. Arnica, court plaster, bandages, etc., will be in great demand for the time being.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been granted the past week:

Israel Shuey, of College township, and Maggie Martin, of Benner township.

Elmer E. Straub and Alice A. Linn, of Spring twp.

W. C. C. Packer, of Lock Haven, and Minnie May Bathurst, of Roland.

Clyde Dutson, of State College, and Alice Homan, of Pine Grove Mills.

Skunks About.

From the occasional fragrance of the atmosphere, which is akin to a lady deluged with musk, it may be inferred that this year's crop of skunks is not a failure. Look out for your chickens, the devourer hath come.

Leg Broken At Hastings.

James Coldren, our townsman, met with a serious accident at Hastings, Pa., to the extent of having a leg broken above the knee. Jim is stable boss at the mines, but have not learned how the accident occurred.

Church Notice.

Rev. James Boal will hold services in the Presbyterian church, at this place on Sunday afternoon at half past two o'clock.

——Next week C. P. Long & Co. will sell two cars of salt at greatly reduced prices, wait for it.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by J. D. Murray, Druggist.

Locals for Quick Reading.

Re-dedication of the recently remodeled Lutheran church at Aaronsburg, will take place Sunday, Dec. 3.

Some few farmers are not quite thro yet husking corn. Cold fingers.

Rev. Eisenburg, of our town, delighted the Ref. bretheren of Aaronsburg with a sermon last Sabbath.

Hunters in our county do not have the best of luck killing deer, so far.

Wild turkeys are unusually plenty in our mountains, this season. The fine weather last spring was favorable for the young ones.

Please don't forget to send us money due on Reporter; we need it.

Shipments Still Continue.

The shipment of apples from Centre Hall station still continues and several car loads have been shipped recently. The apples are barreled instead of being shipped in bulk. They bring about two dollars and upwards per barrel now, according to kind and condition. Raising apples pays better than wheat at sixty cents.

——Lewins, Bellefonte, take the lead in suits for men and boys. Nothing quite so stylish or better made. Call and be convinced.

—All the news, the REPORTER.

Clothing for Everybody.

Clothing for everybody—Mens, Youths, Boys and Children. Prices—the lowest. Overcoats from the smallest child to the largest man. Suits from the little Tot to the Fattest man.

Head Gear for all kinds of people.

We are in the business for the peopeople.

MONTGOMERY & Co,
Bellefonte, Pa.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	58
Rye	58
Corn	46
Oats new	28
Barley	40
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	20
Eggs	18
Lard	15
Shoulders	12
Ham	14
Tallow	4
Potatoes	50
Sides	10

Carmans.

Hop Sacking, Garmans.
Hop Sacking, Garmans.
Hop Sacking, Garmans.
Hop Sacking, Garmans.

Serge, Garmans.
Serge, Garmans.
Serge, Garmans.
Serge, Garmans.

Blue Cheviot, Garmans.
Blue Cheviot, Garmans.
Blue Cheviot, Garmans.
Blue Cheviot, Garmans.

Habit Cloth, Garmans.
Habit Cloth, Garmans.
Habit Cloth, Garmans.
Habit Cloth, Garmans.

Dress Trimmings, Garmans.
Dress Trimmings, Garmans.
Dress Trimmings, Garmans.
Dress Trimmings, Garmans.

Satines, Garmans.
Satines, Garmans.
Satines, Garmans.
Satines, Garmans.

School Supplies, Garmans.
School Supplies, Garmans.
School Supplies, Garmans.
School Supplies, Garmans.

Carmans.